VPA PERMIT PROGRAM FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the VPA permit listed below. This permit is for the land application of an industrial effluent (wash water for potato produce), as well as land disposal of culls (damaged potatoes).

1. Treatment Works/

FacilityName and Address

Kuzzens-Mappsville North Packing Plant

12201 Lankford Highway Mappsville, VA 23301

County: Accomack

Legal Name of Owner and Address

Kuzzens, Inc.

3769 Grapeland Circle Exmore, VA 23550

2. VPA Permit No.: VPA01082

3. SIC Code(s): 0723

4. Facility Contact

Name: Mr. Richard Davis

Title: Farm Manager

Telephone no.: 757-442-4961

Owner Contact:

Gerard B. O'Dell, Jr., Chief Farming Officer

P. O. Box 3088

Immokalee, FL 34143

E-Mail Address: richard.davis@lipmanproduce.com 239-657-4421

5. Permit Application Information:

Application submitted by:	Mr. Gerard B. O'Dell, Jr., Chief Farming Officer
Address (if different than owner's address):	
Application receipt date:	02/26/14
Additional information requested:	09/08/14; 03/05/14
Additional information received:	10/29/14: 04/30/14; revised applic 03/25/14 and 06/23/14
Application complete date	10/29/14 (revised application/ LAND OWNER AGREEMENT FORMS

6. Permit Processing Information:

DEQ Reg	gional Office:	Tidewater Regional Office
Site Inspection p	erformed by:	Steve Thomas
	e inspection:	07/31/13 (report 07/31/13)
Date of public meeting for permit	application*:	n/a
Perm	it drafted by:	R. E. Smithson
Date permit drafted:		06/30 /14; finalized for review 07/10/14 & 11/20/14
Draft permit reviewed by:		Deanna Austin 7/29/14 12/2/14 1/6/15
Date draft pern	nit reviewed:	110 (111) 12/12/11 , 1/6/115
Dates of draft permit public	From:	
comment period	То:	

A public meeting is only required for certain applications to authorize land application of biosolids,

7. Permit Characterization

Permit Action	Facility	Permit Type
X Issuance	X Existing facility	Biosolids distribution, marketing, storage, and land application
Reissuance	☐ Proposed facility	☐ Frequent
Revocation and reissuance	☐ Treatment Works	☐ Infrequent
Owner modification	Туре	Land application/storage of animal waste
Board initiated modification	☐ Municipal	Land treatment of wastewater
☐ Interim authorization	X Industrial	X Industrial
☐ Enforcement action	Ownership	☐ Municipal
	Public	X Land application of industrial effluent produce (potato) wash water
	X Private	Land application of water plant residuals
	☐ Federal	☐ Land application of septage
	☐ State	☐ Water reclamation and reuse
	Animal feeding	Pump and haul*
	operation/poultry waste management	X Other: LAND APPLICATION OF CULLS DISCED INTO FIELD
	Reclamation system or satellite reclamation	Other:
	system	
	Reclaimed water distribution system	
	Other	

- * Pump and haul of wastewater other than sewage. Pump and haul of sewage is regulated by the Virginia Department of Health in accordance with the Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations (12VAC5-610).
- 8. Annual permit maintenance fee: VPA Industrial Wastewater Operation/Land Application of 10 or More Inches Per Year billed annually
- 9. <u>Licensed Operator Requirements</u>: none
- 10. Reliability Class: n/a
- 11. <u>Pollution Management Activity Description</u>. Potatoes are harvested and trucked to the packing facility in farm trucks. Produce is washed in a flume filled with groundwater from an onsite well.. Washwater generated is 1,500 GPD (avg), received by one of two 6,000 gallon storage tanks. Upon completion of each work day, a max. of 2,500 gal. is transferred to a 3,600 gal. capacity spray truck to be carried to a nearby 3.39 acre spray irrigation site planted in tall fescue. The irrigation site is divided into 7 travel lanes that will be

used by a truck with a mounted spray irrigation rack. Each day's spray event will follow one of the travel lanes and apply at a rate to cover no more than 0.2 inches depth. Each work day will utilize the next spray travel lane until the entire 3.39 acre field is covered in 7 spray events (7 days). This provides approx. 1 week rest per travel lane. Application rates are adjusted by speed of the spray trucks (over application is prevented by visual inspection & walking the travel lane). If the spray field is saturated, no spraying will occur. The produce washing operation is seasonal: approximately 50 days starting in mid to late June and ending in mid August of each year This would amount to an annual wastewater production of approx. 75,000 gallons.

Unmarketable product (culls) are transported via truck to nearby farm sites consisting of approx. 135 total available acres with predominantly Bojac & Munden soils.. Culls are disced in typically within 48 hours (or ASAP) as a soil amendment. Reference the NMP for the crops that will be grown on the cull disposal fields (see attachment A: Bull & Whaples Farms) and the agronomic practices used (appendix C of application).

- 12. Location Description. Bloxom Topo #142D: Maps included in application: See attachment 2 in fact sheet.
 - 13. <u>Bases for Limits and Monitoring Requirements and Special Conditions</u>. provide the basis from law, regulation, policy, guidance or best professional judgment used to establish the monitoring frequency, sample type and any limitations required for all parameters listed in Part I.A of the permit. Where a nutrient management plan is required for the pollutant management activity authorized by the permit, include in Table 1 references to applicable portions of the Nutrient Management Plan that provide the basis for monitoring requirements and limitations.
 - A. Part I.A Limits and Monitoring Requirements. Reference TABLE I: Basis for Monitoring Requirements ATTACHMENT 4

Note: The pesticide Fipronil, used on the potato plants when growing, was present in washwater sample results - 0.76 ug/l at a similar Florida potato operation. After consideration, it was not singled out for monitoring outside of the required 608 pesticide scan for the following reasons: 1) a 150 ft. vegetated buffer is present to the nearest water course (intermittent flowing drainageway); 2) it is applied only during planting and should be less of a concern after harvest. Also, it is not applied at a rate or during conditions that would allow runoff and 3) it was a relatively low concentration in the washwater and degrades rapidly in water/sun (half life of 4-12 hrs)

B. Part I.B [Insert if applicable: and C] Special Conditions. Provide for each permit special condition in Part I.B and, if applicable, I.C of the permit a brief description of the condition followed by the basis for that condition. Provide a more detailed basis, and as necessary, documentation for any site-specific special conditions or changes made to standard special conditions from the VPA Permit Manual.

Reference ATTACHMENT 3

- 14. Compliance Schedules. [Note: In Table III, provide a description of any Compliance Schedules that may apply to this permit. Compliance schedules should include any additional information submittals, BMP plans, construction dates and special reporting requirements that may be defined in the special conditions.]

 N/A
- 15. Changes to the Permit. [Note: Identify any changes in the permit from the previously issued or modified permit, whichever is more recent. Refer to communications with the applicant, VDH, DCR, and any other agency where their comments resulted in changes to the permit. Include any changes associated with the special conditions or reporting.] Reference ATTACHMENT 5
- 16. Public Notice Information per 9 VAC 25-32-120.B: All pertinent information regarding the draft permit and application is on file at the DEQ-*Tidewater* Regional Office, and may be reviewed and copied by contacting

Robert Smithson at 5636 Southern Blvd., Va. Beach, Va. 23462 or by phone 757-518-2106 or e-mail address: robert.smithsonjr@deq.virginia.gov.

DEQ accepts comments by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Written comments must include: (1) the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the person commenting and of all people represented by the citizen; (2) if a public hearing is requested, the reason for holding a hearing, including associated concern; and (3) a brief, informal statement regarding the extent of the interest of the person commenting, including how the operation of the facility or activity affects the citizen. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the proposed permit. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ – TRO office {by appointment}.

17. NEAREST ADJACENT RECEIVING WATERS CLASSIFICATION:

Potential Receiving Stream or other

Water Body: Unnamed Tributary to Assawoman Creek Basin: Chesapeake Bay, Atlantic & Small Coastal

Subbasin: Section: la Class:

Ш

Special Standard(s): none

7/Day-10/Year Low Flow: 0 (dry ditch)

Approximate distance from site to nearby waterway: approx. 50 feet

18. Attachments. List any attachments associated with this permit. [Note: Attachments to be included in the final permit may be used as the attachments to the Fact Sheet].

Attachment 1	Basis for Monitoring Req: Wastewater, GW & Soils(Table I)
Attachment 2	Maps/Fields
Attachment 3	Special Conditions and Rationale
Attachment 4	Monitoring Basis
Attachment 5	Permit Processing Change Sheets (Tables IIIa and IIIb)
Attachment 6	Site Maps/Water Balance
Attachment <u>7</u>	Chronology Sheet
Attachment 8	GW monitoring, well locations, soils map & productivity
Attachment 9	Correspondence, Inspection Report
Attachment A	Approved Land Application Sites
Attachment B	Application Checklist
Attachment <u>C</u>	Estimated Yields and Recommended PAN Rates
Attachment D	Reporting Forms

ATTACHMENT 1

BASIS FOR LIMITING & MONITORING REQUIRMENTS TABLE I

TABLEI

Basis for Limits and Monitoring Requirements in Part I.A of Permit

Monitoring Type: Industrial wastewater/effluent

Monitoring Location or Point of Compliance: Storage tank prior to spray application

Jimits and Monitoring Requirements:

			LIMITS		MONITORING RE	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]
PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	5	N/A	N/L	N/L	1/Day	Measured
Total Volume Applied (MG)	5	N/A	N/A	NL	Monthly [a]	Calculated
Application Rate (in/hr) [b]	5	N/A	N/A	0.25	1/ Application	Measured
Application Rate (in/day) [b]	5	N/A	N/A	1.0	1/ Application Day	Measured
Application Rate (in/wk) [b]	5	N/A	N/A	2.0	1/Week	Measured
pH (S.U.)	5	6.0	N/A	9.6	2/Month	Grab
Chlorides (mg/l)	5,6	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab
TKN (mg/l) & (lbs/acre)	5,6	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab/Calculated
Ammonia-N (mg/l) & (lbs/acre)	5,6	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab/Calculated
Nitrate-N (mg/l) & (lbs/acre)	5,6	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab/Calculated
Available Phosphorus (mg/l) & (lbs/acre)	5,6	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab/Calculated

NL = No Limitation, this is a monitoring requirement only NA = Not Applicable

Monthly spray irrigation/land application monitoring reports (DMRs) for the off season of November through April are not required to be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit if there has been no activity at the facility or the fields during one of those months. Other requirements such as annual reports are due in accordance with deadlines stated in the permit.

Statutory, regulatory or other bases for limits and monitoring requirements:

State Water Control Law

9VAC25-32-10 et seq. (VPA Permit Regulation) & VPA Manual 4

9 VAC 25-790 (Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations) w. 4. v.

[b] See Part I.C.2 (maximums) and Part I.C.10.

[a] See Part I.C.I.

9 VAC 25-280-10 et seq. (Groundwater Standards)

Agency Guidance: Guidance Memo 01-2005 Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater and/or. Guidance Memo 93-023 VPA Permits/Food Processing Best Professional Judgment

6

Basis for Limits and Monitoring Requirements in Part I.A of Permit TABLEI

Monitoring Type: Industrial wastewater/effluent

Monitoring Location or Point of Compliance: Storage tank prior to spray application

Limits and Monitoring Requirements:

			LIMITS		MONITORING R	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [a]
PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Available Potassium (mg/l) & (lbs/acre)	5,6.	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab/Calculated
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/l)	5,6	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) (Ibs/acre)	5,6	N/A	N/L	<u> </u>	1/Month [d]	Calculated
Plant Available Nitrogen (lbs/acre/yr) [c]	5,6	N/A	N/A	ිට	1/Year [d]	Calculated
Dissolved Copper (ug/l)	4,5	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab
Dissolved Zinc (ug/l)	4,5	N/A	N/L	N/L	2/Month	Grab
Pesticide Scan (EPA Method 608) (ug/l) (e)	4,5,6	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab

NL = No Limitation, this is a monitoring requirement only NA = Not Applicable

Monthly spray irrigation/land application monitoring reports (DMRs) for the off season of November through April are not required to be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit if there has been no activity at the facility or the fields during one of those months. Other requirements such as annual reports are due in accordance with deadlines stated in the permit.

9 VAC 25-280-10 et seq. (Groundwater Standards) and/or Guidance Memo 98-2010 Agency Guidance: Guidance Memo 01-2005 Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater and/or. Guidance Memo 93-023 VPA Permits/Food Processing **
Statutory, regulatory or other bases for limits and monitoring requirements: 9VAC25-32-10 et seq. (VPA Permit Regulation) & VPA Manual 9 VAC 25-790 (Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations) Best Professional Judgment State Water Control Law ć κ 4 Ś 6. [d] See Part I.C.9 and Part I.C.10. - nitrogen supplementation and PAN loading calculations, respectively [c] Reference maximum PAN limitations in Attachment C for fescue pasture-productivity level 3 [b] See Part I.C.2. (maximums) and Part I.C.10 [e] See Part. I. C. 12 [a] See Part I.C.1.

TABLEI

Basis for Limits and Monitoring Requirements in Part I.A of Permit

Monitoring Type: Groundwater

Monitoring Location or Point of Compliance: Monitoring Wells 1 and 2

Limits and Monitoring Requirements:

			LIMITS		MONITORING	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Static Water Level (elevation in 0.01 ft.)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Measured
pH (Std. Units)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Nitrate-N (mg/l)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/l)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Chlorides (mg/l)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Organic Carbon (mg/l)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper (ug/l)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc (ug/l)	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Grab
Pesticide Scan (EPA Method 608) (ug/l) [a]	2,4,5	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/4 Years	Grab

**
Statutory, regulatory or other bases for limits and monitoring requirements:

- State Water Control Law
- 9VAC25-32-10 et seq. (VPA Permit Regulation) & VPA Manual
- 9 VAC 25-790 (Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations)
- 9 VAC 25-280-10 et seq. (Groundwater Standards) and/or Guidance Memo 98-2010

1/Vear = In accordance with the following schedule: sample wells in August, report due January 10th with annual summary report

[a] See Part I.C.12. Scan must utilize EPA Method 608 with electron capture detector and a nitrogen phosphorus detector.

NL = No Limitation, this is a monitoring requirement only NA = Not Applicable

Agency Guidance: Guidance Memo 01-2005 Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater and/or. Guidance Memo 93-023 VPA Permits/Food Processing S. 1/4 Years = Sample for pesticides scan in August 2015, August 2019 and August 2023; reports are due January 10th following each sampling event.

TABLE I

Basis for Limits and Monitoring Requirements in Part I.A of Permit

Monitoring Type: Soils

Monitoring Location or Point of Compliance: Wastewater application site – refer to attachment A for location(s)

Limits and Monitoring Requirements:

	BASIS FOR		LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	EQUIREMENTS
PARAMETER	LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Soil pH (SU)	2,5	N/A	N/L	6.5 [a]	1/Year	Composite
Available Phosphorus (mg/kg)	2,5,6	N/A	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Composite
Exchangeable Potassium (mg/kg)	2,5,6	N/L	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Composite
Total Nitrogen (mg/kg)	2,5,6	N/L	N/A	N/L	1/Year	Composite

N/A = Not Applicable

NL = No Limitation, this is a monitoring requirement only

 $1/\text{Year} = \text{Sampling shall be accomplished in August with results due with the annual report January <math>10^{\text{th}}$

[a]] See Part I.C.7.

comprised of at least 10 cores. Samples shall be taken at 4-6 inches soil depth for each application site. Sampling protocol shall be outlined accordingly in the 1. Composite = samples shall be representative of the soil types delineated by the SCS Soil Survey (or the equivalent). A representative composite sample shall be O & M Manual

2. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): See Attachment A

** Statutory, regulatory or other bases for limits and monitoring requirements:

State Water Control Law

9VAC25-32-10 et seq. (VPA Permit Regulation) & VPA Manual

9 VAC 25-790 (Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations)

9 VAC 25-280-10 et seq. (Groundwater Standards)

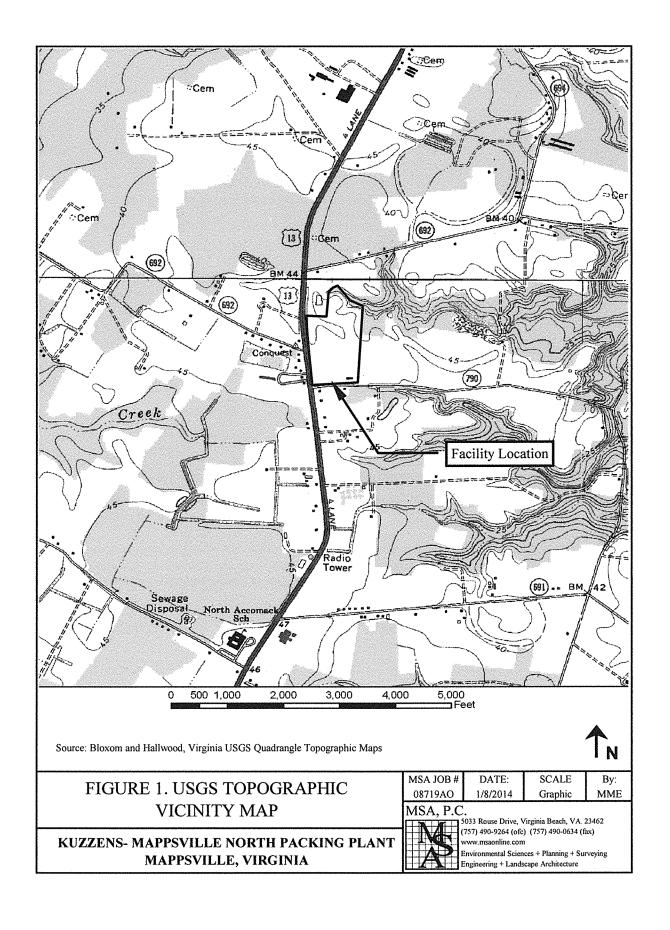
Agency Guidance: Guidance Memo 01-2005 Spray Irrigation and Reuse of 26.49

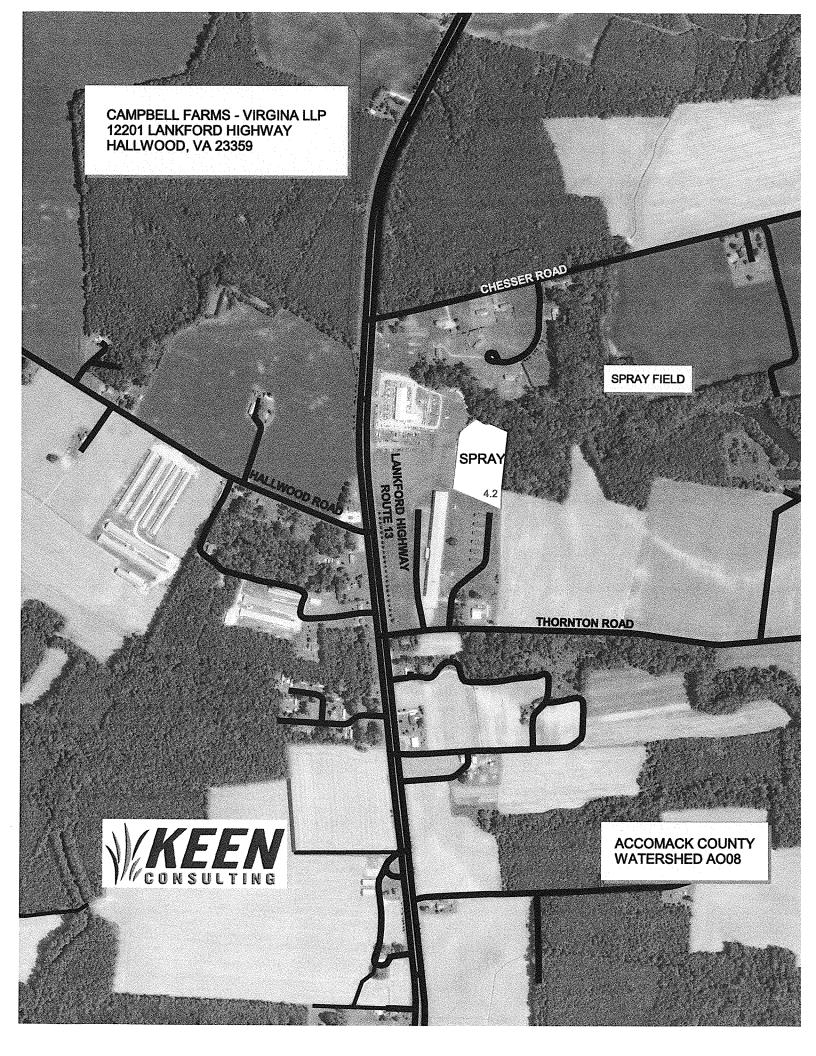
Wastewater and Guidance Memo 93-023 VPA Permits/Food Processing

3est Professional Judgment: VPI & SU Guidance (attachments 4 and 9) 6.

ATTACHMENT 2

MAPS/FIELDS

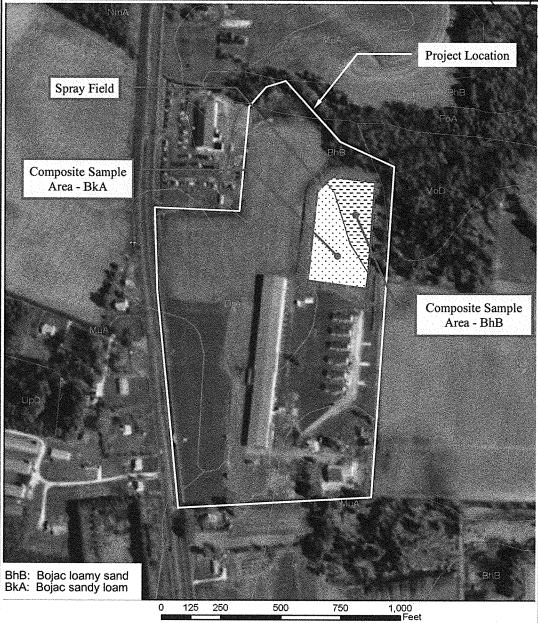




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Tidewater Regional



Note: Entire subject property is shown as in Flood Zone X on FEMA Flood Map 51001C0475F.

Ву:

FIGURE 5. WASTEWATER SPRAY FIELD SOIL TYPES & SAMPLE LOCATIONS

KUZZENS- MAPPSVILLE NORTH PACKING PLANT MAPPSVILLE, VIRGINIA

MSA JOB# 08719AO

DATE: 4/7/2014 SCALE Graphic BRO

MSA, P.C.



5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA. 23462 (757) 490-9264 (ofc) (757) 490-0634 (fax) www.msaonline.com

Environmental Sciences + Planning + Surveying Engineering + Landscape Architecture

Note #1 (C-I.4 #3.c)

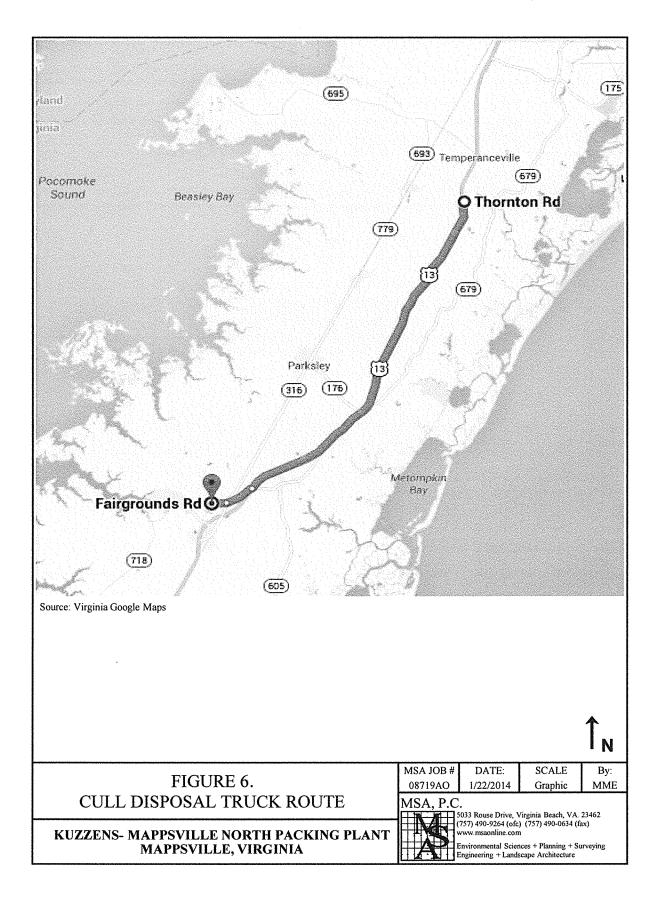
This is not a new facility; it was previously operated for tomato processing using the same equipment and general process. The facility owner has changed, necessitating a new permit, and the vegetable type has changed to potato. The process is similar but the disinfectant (chlorine dioxide) used in washing is different. The disinfectant is not added to the flume wash water but is only applied to the potatoes after washing.

Note #2 (C-I.7 #5)

Figure 2 is a schematic and line drawing of the facility and process. Approximately 10,000 gallons of wastewater (used flume wash water) will be generated per day. Waste wash water will be conveyed to a series of two (2) 6,000-gallon holding tanks utilizing a 200-gpm transfer pump. The 12,000 gallons of storage capacity provides nearly 1 day, worth of detention time that will allow any sediments or solids in the wastewater to settle prior to field application.

Wastewater will be transferred from the storage tank into the spray truck by a 48-gpm transfer pump. The spray truck will drive along 7 parallel lines (A-G on Figure 4) to discharge the wash water. The cumulative application rate along each line will not exceed 1"/day, or as directed by the permit. The application rate will be pre-determined by recording the amount of discharge applied over a given area for a specific truck speed and that speed will be maintained during each application. Wastewater is sequentially applied to each section to ensure uniform coverage.

cull-disposal 146



CAMPBELL FARMS - VIRGINA LLP 12201 LANKFORD HIGHWAY HALLWOOD, VA 23359

MERRYERANCH ROAD

WHAPLES FARM

23-A 19.5 23-B 20.1

23-C

23-D

23-E

19.4

WEEN

ACCOMACK COUNTY WATERSHEDS CB38 & CB 39

FAIRGROUND ROAD

• Generally it is not necessary to thatch fescue turf however if the thatch matt is found to be inhibiting water penetration thatching will be prescribed followed by reseeding at the specified rate for established turfs.

During the active growing season the turf is cut on a weekly basis to maintain a turf height of 2.5 - 4". Spray application is monitored to ensure adequate coverage. Consistent coverage and the prevention of wet spots along with management of nitrogen is the primary control for brown patch.

II. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

A nutrient management plan (NMP) has been developed and is located in Appendix F.

III. SPRAY FIELD LAND APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

The method for land application of waste wash water used at this facility will be spray irrigation via truck mounted spreader rack. Upon the completion of each packing work day, an average of 10,000 gallons per day is spray irrigated. Wastewater is transferred from the storage tanks to a 3,600 gallon capacity spray truck using a 48gpm transfer pump.

Each 10,000 gallon spray event will be applied to one of the seven spray field discharge lines (0.5 inches depth). Each spray event will cover the next sequential spray field discharge line such that the entire field will be covered over the span of 7 spray events (7days). This provides approximately 1 week rest per discharge line. Application rates are adjusted by speed of the spray trucks.

Over application is prevented by the operator visually inspecting and walking on the spray field to verify that the field appears dry enough to receive the wastewater. If the field appears to be wet, no spraying will be performed. The current volume application volume is small enough that the buffers are not needed.

Truck mounted spreader rack systems are very reliable for spray irrigation systems in that they are simple and have few parts. Since the facility will not use an irrigation system of piping, valves, controllers, and pumps, it will be less complicated and not require significant spare parts and equipment. In the event that a spray truck becomes in need of repair, or during wet periods when spraying cannot occur, the 12,000 gallon storage capacity is used to hold excess wastewater until it can be applied. If the transfer pump goes down, one-half of the volume of the vertical storage tanks can still gravity drain into the trucks providing at least 6000-gallons of holding capacity. For longer duration mechanical problems with the spray truck, a backup spray truck from another spray irrigation operation will be used. Since the spray field has excess capacity, the application rate can be increased so that the truck will have sufficient time between spray events at the two facilities.

IV. CULL DISPOSAL

Culls are defined as product that is not fit for wholesale distribution. Product is determined to be a cull when its size falls outside of customer criteria (either too large or too small), is physically defective (malformed, damaged, or ruptured) or is over ripe for packaging. The daily amount of culls produced will vary depending upon current quality of potatoes, customer requirements, and rate of harvest; all of which are unknown at this time.

Potato culls removed from the processing operation require disposal. Culls separated from marketable product after the washing process are loaded into a spreader truck for hauling to an offsite cull disposal field (see Figure 6).

The cull disposal area consists of an offsite field encompassing approximately 99 acres on soils suitable for the purpose (see Nutrient Management Plan). These fields have historically been used for disposal of culled tomatoes without any problems.

Map Unit Legend

	Accomack County,	nty, Virginia (VA001)					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI				
BhB	Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	9.0	9.0%				
BkA	Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	68.3	68.0%				
DrA	Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9.5	9.5%				
MuA	Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.6	13.6%				
Totals for Area of Interest		100.5	100.0%				

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Currently Approved Land Application Sites for Washwater

Permittee's Name: KUZZENS, INC., Mappsville, VA

Owner's Name: Gerard B. O'Dell, Jr., Chief Farming Officer

Site <u>Location</u>	Operator & Owner	Field <u>Designation</u> *	Net Acres		Field Productivity Class for grass hay		percent
Mappsville, Accomack Co.,	Kuzzen's MappsvilleNorth Property	Wastewater Spray Field	3.39	111	Bojac loamy sand Bojac sandy loam Munden sandy loam Dragston sandy loam	Bhb BkA MuA DrA	40 50 07 03

The exact location of all sites can be found in the VPA application.

The crop grown on each of the fields is fescue grass which has an annual PAN requirement of 130 lbs/acre.

Summary of Currently Approved Land Application Sites for Cull Disposal

Permittee's Name: KUZZENS, INC., Mappsville, VA

Land Owner's Name:

Steve Van Kesteren (authorized by agreement dated 09/24/14)

Site Location	Operator & Owner	Field <u>Designation</u> *	Net Acres		Field Productivity Class for crops**		<u>percent</u>
Mappsville, Accomack Co.,	Whaples Farm	Cull Application Fields	99	III I	Bojac loamy sand Bojac sandy loam Munden sandy loam Dragston sandy loam	Bhb BkA MuA DrA	09 68 14 10

The exact location of all sites can be found in the VPA application.

^{**}The crops grown on each of the cull fields (wheat, soybeans & corn) can be found in the NMP.

ATTACHMENT 3

SPECIAL CONDITIONS & RATIONALE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. Other Requirements or Special Conditions

1. Stormwater Discharge Exception

All pollutant management activities covered under this permit shall maintain no point source discharge of pollutants to surface waters except in the case of a storm event greater than the 25-year, 24-hour storm. The operation of the facilities of the owner permitted herein shall not contravene the Water Quality Standards, as adopted and amended by the Board, or any provision of the Water Control Law.

2. Materials Handling/Storage

Any and all product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes resulting from the purchase, sale, mining, extraction, transport, preparation and/or storage of raw or intermediate materials, final product, by-product or wastes, shall be handled, disposed of and/or stored in such a manner so as not to permit a discharge of such product, materials, industrial wastes and/or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.

3. Operations & Maintenance Manual (O & M)

The owner shall maintain an O & M Manual for the treatment works/pollutant management system permitted herein. This manual shall reflect the practices and procedures, including applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs), followed by the permittee to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit. Facility operations in the manual will include a narrative that wastewater shall be applied uniformly the entire length of the application field, so that the north end of the site receives equal distribution and loading. Any changes in those practices and procedures shall be documented and submitted for staff approval within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Upon approval of the submitted manual changes, the revised manual becomes an enforceable part of the permit.

Revised Manual Due: 90 days from the effective date of the permit; no later than June 10, 2015

4. Vegetative Cover

The permittee shall maintain a complete and healthy vegetative cover of grasses on in-service wastewater land application sites through liming, gypsum amendments, fertilization, reseeding and weed control, as necessary.

C. Site Specific Special Conditions

1. Application To Approved Sites

Wastewater shall be applied only at the sites identified in Attachment A.

2. Application Rates

Wastewater shall not be applied at the rates that exceed 0.25 in/hr maximum, 1 in/day maximum and 2 in/week maximum. At no time shall wastewater be surface applied at a hydraulic loading rate greater than 14,000 gallons/acre (0.5 inches depth) in a single application pass or procedure.

- 3. Operational Requirements: For all land treatment of wastewater, the following are required:
 - a. There shall be no application of wastewater to the ground when it is saturated, frozen or covered with ice or snow, and during periods of rainfall.
 - b. The chosen method of wastewater application shall minimize human contact with the wastewater.
 - Application or irrigation systems used for land treatment of wastewater shall be designed, installed and adjusted to:
 - 1. Provide uniform distribution of wastewater over the land treatment site,
 - 2. Prevent ponding or pooling of wastewater at the land treatment site,

- 3. Facilitate maintenance and harvesting of the land treatment site and precludes damage to the application or irrigation system from the use of maintenance or harvesting equipment,
- 4. Prevent aerosol carry-over from the land treatment site to areas beyond the setback distances described in Part I.C. 5. (buffer zones); and
- 5. Prevent clogging from algae or suspended solids.
- . Any wastewater runoff shall be confined to the land application site.

4. Annual Project Summary Report

An annual project summary report shall be prepared and submitted to the Tidewater Regional Office by January 10th of each year. The report shall include:

- A summary of the monitoring data results including wastewater analysis, soil monitoring, groundwater monitoring, and pesticide scan testing results.
- b. The yearly water balance showing such items as inputs/drawdown from storage facilities, rainfall and application rates.
- Land application site information describing the wastewater applied to each field during the previous year c. with the annual and cumulative loadings of limiting constituents (such as nitrogen and metals) and the remaining site life for each field.
- d. A summary of the agronomic practices which occurred during the preceding growing season including but not limited to the timing and number of crop cuttings, and an estimate of total crop yield (bushel/acre or tons/acre) removed from the site, any lime and fertilizer additions made to the site (describe type and quantities) and reseeding.
- e. A summary of the results from all spreader tanker calibrations performed over the past year which includes, but shall not be limited to, the calibration method used, spreader settings and vehicle speed required to comply with all application rate restrictions in the permit. A minimum of one calibration a season is required, if equipment remains the same and a minimum of three calibrations per season is required for new spreader tanker equipment introduced.

10 feet

f. A discussion of compliance with the facility's Nutrient Management Plan which may include nitrogen supplementation and/or soil amendment requirements.

5. Buffer zones*

Buffer zones shall be maintained as follows:

a.	Distance from improved roadways	25 feet
b.	Distance from occupied dwellings	200 feet
c.	Distance from water supply wells or springs	100 feet
d.	Distance from surface water courses	
	(for surface application)	50 feet
e.	Distance from property lines	
	(for surface application)	100 feet**
	unless reduced by adjoining property owners) **	
f.	Distance from artificial agricultural drainage	
	ditches whose primary purpose is to lower the	
	seasonal high water table and where slopes are less	

^{*}Buffer zones are areas which are not subjected to wastewater, whether by irrigation, overspray, windblown mist, runoff or other means.

than or equal to 2% (surface applied)

6. Wind Restrictions

Land application of wastewaters shall not occur during winds of sufficient strength to cause overspray or drifting of aerosols into or beyond the buffer zones listed in Part I.C.5.

7. Soil pH at Wastewater Application Sites

^{**}Reductions agreed to by adjoining property owner should be in writing.

The soil pH at land application sites shall be adjusted with gypsum or lime, if necessary, to meet a pH approximating 6.5 S.U. (maximum).

8. Crop Harvesting Requirement

During the period of June 1 through August 31, the permittee shall cut fescue grass grown on the land application site weekly and shall prevent thatch buildup or matting. This requirement shall be included in the operations and maintenance manual.

9. Nutrient Management Plan (NMP)

The permittee shall apply a supplemental nitrogen source, if recommended, to the crops at the land application site(s) (wastewater and cull fields) in accordance with the rates recommended by the Nutrient Management Plan.

10. Wastewater Application Rates, PAN Rates and Soil Productivity Group

The application of wastewater together with any other source of plant available nitrogen (PAN) shall not exceed the agronomic loading rate for the crop(s) grown on each site as detailed in the table in Attachment C (fescue pasture @ productivity class 3 utilizes 130 lbs PAN/acre). PAN calculations should be made using the results from the most recent season's wastewater samples. The resulting application rates shall be included in the annual summary report due each January 10th to the Department of Environmental Quality Tidewater Regional Office.

11. Ground Water Monitoring Plan

The permittee shall submit a groundwater monitoring plan within 90 days of permit issuance which will state that sampling shall be performed each August and include the parameters stipulated in Part I.A. of this permit. A pesticides scan (EPA method 608) with electron capture detector and a nitrogen phosphorus detector shall be performed on the groundwater samples every 4 years. The purpose of this plan is to determine if the system integrity is being maintained and to indicate if activities at the site are resulting in violations of the Board's Ground Water Standards. The approved plan is an enforceable part of the permit. Any changes to the plan must be submitted for approval to the Tidewater Regional Office.

If monitoring results indicate that any unit has contaminated the ground water, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 60 days of being notified by the regional office. The plan shall set forth the steps to be taken by the permittee to ensure that the contamination source is eliminated or that the contaminant plume is contained on the permittee's property. In addition, based on the extent of contamination, a risk analysis may be required. Once approved, this plan and/or analysis shall be incorporated into the permit by reference and become an enforceable part of this permit.

12. Pesticides – Wastewater Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct, within the first two weeks of seasonal washing operations, an annual pesticide scan using EPA Method 608 with electron capture detector and a nitrogen phosphorus detector to determine the presence of agricultural pesticides in the wastewater prior to land application. Results shall be submitted with the annual project summary report due January 10th.

13. Solids Disposal

- a. All organic solids resulting from the vegetable processing operation, shall be disposed of daily by spreading and disking the material evenly into the soil within 48 hours or as soon as practical in the event of adverse weather conditions. The solids disposal location will be limited to the acre area identified in the permit application. No solids disposal shall occur at the spray irrigation site.
- b. The pH at all of the waste potato disposal sites shall be checked before application begins each year. The soil pH shall be adjusted to 6.0 6.5 SU (maximum) before application of the waste begins. The pH shall also be checked at the end of the disposal season and adjusted to 6.0-6.5 SU, if necessary. Documentation is required and shall be maintained for inspection.
- c. A winter cover crop shall be planted at all waste disposal sites no later than November 15 of each disposal year.
- d. A minimum buffer zone of fifty (50) feet shall be established for all nearby water courses (ditches or swales, intermittent or free flowing streams and wetland areas). No organic solids or resulting runoff from said solids

shall be allowed to reach State waters by natural or other means.

- e. A record of disposal dates, location and approximate quantity shall be maintained by the permittee for staff inspection and a copy of the record shall be provided with the annual summary report due January 10th.
- 14. Wastewater Characterization and Site Life/Balance Calculations

If not performed previously, 1) the permittee shall conduct, within the first 2 months of active operation following permit reissuance, a wastewater characterization by analyzing for the applicable parameters listed on pages C.1.4.through C.1.7. of VPA Form C. Include all applicable pesticides and herbicides believed present; 2) Land requirements/site life and balance calculations from 2009 need to be updated when current data becomes available (required on Page C-ll.2, Appendix V of application (acres required based on balance calculations for each parameter, including metals and hydraulic loadings).

TABLE II

Basis for Special Conditions in Part I.B and Part I.C.

SPECIAL CONDITION RATIONALES

B. Other Requirements or Special Conditions

1. Stormwater Discharge Exception

Rationale: Required by the VPA Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-32-30A; also in accordance with the VPA Permit Manual (6/92), Interim Guidance Memo No. 01-2005: Wastewater Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001 and Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category.

2. Materials Handling/Storage

Rationale: In accordance with Interim Guidance Memo No. 01-2005: Wastewater Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001and Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category.

3. Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

Rationale: In accordance with Interim Guidance Memo No. 01-2005: Wastewater Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001and Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category. Also required by the State Water Control Law, Section 62.1-44.19; the Sewerage Regulations (12 VAC 5-580-10 et seq.) [Procedure for Operations and Maintenance Manuals].

4. Vegetative Cover

Rationale: In accordance with OWRM Program Guidance No. 94-002 - Regional Directors Authorization to Process VPA Permits for Land Application of Municipal Wastewater, dated February 15, 1994 and DEQ staff's best professional judgment.

C. Site Specific Special Conditions:

1. Application to Approved Sites

Rationale: In accordance with the VPA Permit Manual (6/92), Interim Guidance Memo No. 01-2005: Wastewater Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001 and Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category.

2. Application Rates

Rationale: In accordance with Interim Guidance Memo No. 01-2005: Wastewater Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001, Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category and in accordance with OWRM Program Guidance No. 94-002 - Regional Directors Authorization to Process VPA Permits for Land Application of Municipal Wastewater, dated February 15, 1994.

3. Operational Requirements

Rationale: Components are in accordance with Interim Guidance #01-2005 - Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001, Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category and OWRM Program Guidance No. 94-002 - Regional Directors Authorization to Process VPA Permits for Land Application of Municipal Wastewater, dated February 15, 1994.

4. Annual Project Summary Report

Rationale: Components are in accordance with Interim Guidance #01-2005 - Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001, Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category and OWRM Program Guidance No. 94-002 - Regional Directors Authorization to

Process VPA Permits for Land Application of Municipal Wastewater, dated February 15, 1994. This is also a standard condition for land application of wastewater in accordance with the VPA Permit Manual.

5. Buffer Zones

Rationale: Applicable components are in accordance with Interim Guidance #01-2005 - Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001, Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category and OWRM Program Guidance No. 94-002 - Regional Directors Authorization to Process VPA Permits for Land Application of Municipal Wastewater, dated February 15, 1994. This is also a standard condition for land application of wastewater in accordance with the VPA Permit Manual .

6. Wind Restrictions

Rationale: In accordance with best professional judgment (BPJ) and previous permit

7. Soil pH at Wastewater Application Sites

Rationale: In accordance with DCR recommendations and best professional judgment (BPJ).

8. Crop Harvesting Requirement

Rationale: Applicable components in accordance with OWRM Program Guidance No. 94-002 - Regional Directors Authorization to Process VPA Permits for Land Application of Municipal Wastewater, dated February 15, 1994; permit application O & M and staff's best professional judgment.

9. Nutrient Management Plan (NMP)

In accordance with permit application's NMP, as well as DCR recommendations

10. Wastewater Application Rates, PAN Rates and Soil Productivity Groups

Rationale: In accordance with the VPA Permit Manual and OWRM Guidance No 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category dated September 20, 1993 and PAN rates (attachment C).

11. Ground Water Monitoring Plan

Rationale: In accordance with OWRM Guidance No. 98-2010; VPA Permit Ground Water Monitoring Plan previously stipulated by VPA Permit No. 1044

12. Pesticides – Wastewater Monitoring

Rationale: In accordance with Interim Guidance #01-2005 - Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001, Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category and DEQ staff's best professional judgment.

13. Solids Disposal

Rationale: In accordance with _Interim Guidance #01-2005 - Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater dated January 18, 2001, Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category and facility operations per NMP submitted June 13, 2014..

14. Wastewater Characterization Update

Rationale: In accordance with requirements for a complete VPA application for permit reissuance.

ATTACHMENT 4

MONITORING BASIS

Permit No. VPA01082

Attachment 4 Monitoring Basis SPRAY IRRIGATION WASTEWATER

Wash water (onsite well) from the potato flume is collected in one of the two 6,000 gallon storage tanks. Storage tanks allow for two days storage capacity. Tank wash water is transferred to a 3,600 gallon capacity spray truck using a 48 gpm transfer pump. Each days spray event will be applied to one of seven travel lanes (field pathways designated as lines A through G) on a 3.39 acre field behind the facility. Soils are predominantly Bojac soils with fescue grass being the cover crop. Some of the monitored parameters for the spray irrigation wastewater, as well as soils, have been deleted or changed to conform more closely with the following sources: Interim Guidance #01-2005, Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater, dated January 18, 2001; OWRM Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits for the Food Processing Category; the latest permit application and its Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). Based upon previous site effluent data, copper and zinc were the primary heavy metals of concern for this facility. The pesticide Fipronil, used on the potato plants when growing, was present in washwater sample results at 0.76 ug/l in a similar Florida operation. Although this pesticide is toxic to aquatic life, after consideration, it was not singled out for monitoring outside of the required 608 pesticide scan for the following reasons: 1) a 150 ft. vegetated buffer is present to the nearest water course (intermittent flowing drainageway); 2) it is applied only during planting and should be less of a concern after harvest. Also, it is not applied at a rate or during conditions that would allow runoff and 3) .it was a relatively low concentration in the washwater and degrades rapidly in water/sun (half life of 4-12 hrs). Two other pesticides Azoxystrobin and Imidacloprid were found in the washwater at the FL. operation but were just above the limit of quantification.

All restrictions are spelled out in permit special conditions and are in compliance with the referenced sources cited above. The following parameters shall be monitored 2/month in the wastewater prior to spray application with the **exceptions noted here or below**: Monthly spray irrigation/land application monitoring reports (DMRs) for the **off season of November through April** are not required to be submitted to the regional office at the frequency required by the permit if there has been no activity at the facility or the fields during one of those months. Other requirements such as annual reports are due in accordance with deadlines stated in the permit (refer to FS pages 89-90 for further rationale).

WASTEWATER MONITORING

- 1. <u>Flow</u>: BPJ Flow is measured daily to determine the hydraulic loading of the soils, as well as for plant uptake and PAN. Reference <u>Interim Guidance #01-2005</u>, <u>Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater</u>, <u>dated January 18, 2001</u>. <u>Total Volume Applied</u> (MG) shall be calculated **monthly**.
- 2. <u>Application Rates</u>: maximum loadings (in/hr., in/day and in/wk) are cited in <u>Interim Guidance #01-2005</u>, <u>Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater, dated January 18, 2001</u>, as well as <u>OWRM Guidance Memo No. 93-023</u>: <u>Procedures For Processing VPA Permits for the Food Processing Category.</u>
- 3. **<u>pH</u>**: BPJ pH is limited to a range of 6.0 to 9.0 SU to protect ground water and provide a satisfactory environment for growing grasses used for nutrient uptake.
- 4. <u>Chlorides & TDS</u>: <u>Interim Guidance #01-2005</u>, <u>Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater</u>, <u>dated January 18, 2001</u> and BPJ This parameter is of concern due to the well wash water.
- 5. <u>Dissolved Copper & Zinc</u>: In accordance with <u>Interim Guidance #01-2005</u>, <u>Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater</u>, <u>dated January 18</u>, 2001 and <u>DEQ Guidance Memorandum no. 98-2010 VPDES and VPA Permit Ground Water Monitoring Plans reported values have historically been high due to pesticides & fungicides used on the plants. Monitoring should be continued for these heavy metals in the dissolved form.</u>

6. TKN; Nitrate Nitrogen; Ammonia Nitrogen; Available Phosphorus; Available Potassium, PAN:

Interim Guidance #01-2005, Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater, dated January 18, 2001; OWRM

Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits for the Food Processing Category; the latest permit application and its Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) and BPJ – to protect ground water standards and establish a NMP based upon the plant available nitrogen (PAN), as well as the other nutrients required for a productive cover crop.

GROUND WATER MONITORING

Parameters (static water level, pH, TDS, TOC, chlorides and, nitrate-nitrogen) for groundwater monitoring are in conformance with standard recommendations in <u>Guidance Memorandum No. 98-2010 - VPDES</u>

<u>Permit and VPA Permit Ground Water Monitoring Plans.</u> Total recoverable copper and zinc shall be monitored to ascertain the effect of these heavy metals in the wastewater and a <u>pesticide scan</u> (method 608) <u>every 4 years</u> to determine the effects of pesticide constituents from fungicides, etc. upon the ground water. Sampling shall be performed 1/year in August (<u>end of spray application season</u>) to more accurately gauge potential impacts. Results are due with January's annual report. With the exception of static water level, analyses should be performed on a grab sample. Metals shall be reported in the "total recoverable" form based upon the expression of State ground water standards.

SOILS MONITORING

Based upon Interim Guidance #01-2005, Spray Irrigation and Reuse of Wastewater, dated January 18, 2001: to evaluate nutrient removal from the spray irrigation, standard monitoring parameters will include pH (s.u.), exchangeable potassium and available phosphorus and total nitrogen.

Soils monitoring will be 1/year. A representative composite sample for 3+ acres should be comprised of at least 10 cores taken at 4-6 inches soil depth.

Full Parameter List

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>Concentrations</u>
Macho 2.0FL Insecticide	Imidacloprid	To be provided
Vydate	Oxamyl, methanol	To be provided
Early Harvest	Cytokinin, Indole Butyric Acid, Gibberellic Acid	To be provided
Ultra Flourish	Mefenoxam, Petroleum Distillates, Napthalene, 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, Cumene	To be provided
Quadris	Propylene Glycol, Azoxystrobin	To be provided
Regent	fipronil	To be provided
Manzate	Mancozeb, ethylene thiourea	To be provided
Bravo Ultra	chlorothalonil	To be provided
Curzate DF 60	Cymoxanil	To be provided
Dual Magnum	Petroleum solvent, 1,2,4- trimethylbenzene, naphthalene, s-metolachlor	To be provided
Sencore	Metribuzin, sodium aluminum silicate, quartz, crystalline quartz	To be provided
Intensity one	Clethodim, xylene, naphthalene	To be provided
Matrix	rimsulfuron	To be provided
Regione	Diquat dibromide	To be provided
Aim	Naphtha, carfentrazone-ethyl, 2- methylnaphthalene, propylene glycol, xylenes, naphthalene, 1- methylnaphthalene	To be provided
Asana XL	Esfenvalerate, ethylbenzene	To be provided
Round up	glyphosate	To be provided
Rimon	n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, novaluron	To be provided
Selectrocide	Chlorine dioxide (gas)	To be provided

^{*} Nothing added to wash water. No sodium hypochlorite is used. Chlorine dioxide (Selectrocide) is sprayed to disinfect product after washing and some may drain back or otherwise get into flume washwater. The chemical substances listed are from the products MSDS.



April 29, 2014

Results FromFL.

Pace Analytical Services, Inc.
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092 WASHES POTATOES Site specific data forthcoming

Mr. Charles Hall MSA, P.C. 5033 Rouse Dr Virginia Beach, VA 23462

RE: Project: Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.: 92197241

Dear Mr. Hall:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on April 11, 2014. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current TNI standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

Analyses were performed at the Pace Analytical Services location indicated on the sample analyte page for analysis unless otherwise footnoted.

Some analyses have been subcontracted outside of the Pace Network. The subcontracted laboratory report has been attached.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

angela M. Baioni

Angela Baioni angela.baioni@pacelabs.com Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Rochelle Parris, MSA, P.C.



REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



12505 N.W. Cornell Rd. • Portland, OR 97229-5651 • Ph 503.626.7943 • Fx 503.641.0644

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 Report Number: P140341 Report Date: April 29, 2014 Client Project ID: 92197251

Analytical Report

Client	Sam	ple	ID:	Flume
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Matrix: water

PAL Sample ID: P140341-01 **Sample Date:** 4/11/14

Extraction Date	Analysis Date	Analyte	Amount Detected	Limit of Quantitation	Notes
Method: EPA	547 (HPLC-FLD)				
4/21/14	4/22/14	AMPA	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/21/14	4/22/14	Glyphosate	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
Method: EPA	630.1 (GC-FPD)				
4/18/14	4/18/14	Mancozeb	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	Maneb	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	Nabam	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	Thiram	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	Vapam	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	Zineb	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	Ziram	Not Detected	10 ug/L	
Method: Modi	ified EPA 8270D (G	GC-MS SIM)			
4/16/14	4/28/14	Chlorothalonil	Not Detected	0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	Fipronil	0.76 ug/L	0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	Mefenoxam	Not Detected	0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	Metolachlor	Not Detected	0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	Metribuzin	Not Detected	0.060 ug/L	
Method: Modi	ified EPA 8321B (F	HPLC-MS)			
4/16/14	4/21/14	Azoxystrobin	0.22 ug/L	0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	Carfentrazone-ethyl	Not Detected	0.12 ug/L	
4/17/14	4/18/14	Clethodim	Not Detected	1.0 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	Cymoxanil	Not Detected	0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	Imidacloprid	0.32 ug/L	0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	Novaluron	Not Detected	0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	Oxamyl	Not Detected	0.12 ug/L	

Ridal State



Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 (704)875-9092

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project:

Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.: 92197241

Date: 04/29/2014 05:42 PM

Sample: Flume	Lab ID: 9219	7241001	Collected: 04	4/11/14	09:40	Received: 0	4/11/14 15:42	Matrix: Water	
Parameters	Results	Units	Report Li	mit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
625 MSSV	Analytical Meth	od: EPA 625	5 Preparation I	Method	d: EPA	325			
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND ug/	L		4.9	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	3 117-81-7	
Naphthalene <i>Surrogates</i>	ND ug/	L		4.9	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	91-20-3	
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	48 %	,	37.3-10	07.7	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	4165-60-0	
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	57 %		35.3-10	02.4	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	321-60-8	
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	67 %		50.1-11	15.1	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	1718-51-0	
Phenol-d6 (S)	17 %		10-4	47.1	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	13127-88-3	
2-Fluorophenol (S)	27 %		16.3-5	59.8	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	367-12-4	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	72 %		54.2-11	14.4	1	04/18/14 08:00	04/22/14 01:36	118-79-6	
624 Volatile Organics	Analytical Meth	od: EPA 624	1						
Acrylonitrile	ND ug/	L	1	10.0	1		04/25/14 13:52	107-13-1	
Chloroform	ND ug/	L		1.0	1		04/25/14 13:52	67-66-3	
Dibromochloromethane	ND ug/	L	(0.50	1		04/25/14 13:52	124-48-1	
Ethylbenzene	ND ug/	L		1.0	1		04/25/14 13:52	100-41-4	
Surrogates 4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	90 %		71-	-111	1		04/25/14 13:52	460-00-4	
Toluene-d8 (S)	98 %			116	1		04/25/14 13:52	2037-26-5	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	106 %			123	1		04/25/14 13:52		



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Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078 Report Number: P140341 Report Date: April 29, 2014 Client Project ID: 92197251

Quality Assurance

Method Blank D	ata M	latrix: water				
Extraction	Analysis	Batch QC			Expected %	
Date	Date	Sample #	Analyte	% Recovery	Recovery	Notes
4/16/14	4/21/14	4041601-BLK1	Azoxystrobin	Not Detected	< 0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	4041601-BLK1	Carfentrazone-ethyl	Not Detected	< 0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	4041601-BLK1	Chlorothalonil	Not Detected	< 0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	4041601-BLK1	Cymoxanil	Not Detected	< 0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	4041601-BLK1	Fipronil	Not Detected	< 0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	4041601-BLK1	Imidacloprid	Not Detected	< 0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	4041601-BLK1	Mefenoxam	Not Detected	< 0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	4041601-BLK1	Metolachlor	Not Detected	< 0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/28/14	4041601-BLK1	Metribuzin	Not Detected	< 0.060 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	4041601-BLK1	Novaluron	Not Detected	< 0.12 ug/L	
4/16/14	4/21/14	4041601-BLK1	Oxamyl	Not Detected	< 0.12 ug/L	
Method Blank D	ata M	atrix: water				
Extraction	Analysis	Batch QC			Expected %	
Date	Date	Sample #	Analyte	% Recovery	Recovery	Notes
4/17/14	4/18/14	4041701-BLK1	Clethodim	Not Detected	< 1.0 ug/L	
Method Blank D	ata M	atrix: water				
Extraction	Analysis	Batch QC			Expected %	
Date	Date	Sample #	Analyte	% Recovery	Recovery	Notes
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Mancozeb	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Maneb	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Nabam	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Thiram	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Vapam	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Zineb	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BLK1	Ziram	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
Method Blank D	ata M	atrix: water				
Extraction Date	Analysis Date	Batch QC Sample #	Analyte	% Recovery	Expected % Recovery	Notes
4/21/14	4/22/14	4042110-BLK1	AMPA	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	
4/21/14	4/22/14	4042110-BLK1	Glyphosate	Not Detected	< 10 ug/L	

Ridal State



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Huntersville, NC 28078

Blank Spike Data

Matrix: water

Report Number: P140341 Report Date: April 29, 2014 Client Project ID: 92197251

Extraction Analysis Batch QC Expected % Date Date Sample # Recovery % Recovery Analyte Notes 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BS1 Azoxystrobin 104 52-138 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BSD1 Azoxystrobin 90 52-138 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BS1 Carfentrazone-ethyl 107 34-171 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BSD1 Carfentrazone-ethyl 103 34-171 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BS1 102 Chlorothalonil 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BSD1 Chlorothalonil 88 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BS1 Cymoxanil 81 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 Cymoxanil 4041601-BSD1 80 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BS1 **Fipronil** 92 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BSD1 **Fipronil** 91 60-140 91 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BS1 Imidacloprid ' 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BSD1 Imidacloprid 95 60-140 4/28/14 95 4/16/14 4041601-BS1 Mefenoxam 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 95 4041601-BSD1 Mefenoxam 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BS1 Metolachlor 95 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BSD1 Metolachlor 95 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 Metribuzin 95 4041601-BS1 60-140 4/16/14 4/28/14 4041601-BSD1 Metribuzin 89 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BS1 Novaluron 90 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BSD1 Novaluron 92 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BS1 Oxamyl 66 60-140 4/16/14 4/21/14 4041601-BSD1 Oxamyl 68 60-140

Blank Spike Data

Matrix: water

Extraction	Analysis	Batch QC			Expected %	
Date	Date	Sample #	Analyte	% Recovery	Recovery	Notes
4/17/14	4/17/14	4041701-BS1	Clethodim	69	60-140	
4/17/14	4/17/14	4041701-BSD1	Clethodim	68	60-140	

Blank Spike Data

Matrix: water

Extraction	Analysis	Batch QC			Expected %	
Date	Date	Sample #	Analyte	% Recovery	Recovery	Notes
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BS1	Carbon Disulfide	106	24-188	
4/18/14	4/18/14	4041802-BSD1	Carbon Disulfide	105	24-188	

Ridal & July



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Huntersville, NC 28078

Blank Spike Data

Matrix: water

Report Number:	P140341
Report Date: Ap	oril 29, 2014
Client Project ID	: 92197251

Extraction Analysis Batch QC Expected % Date Date Sample # Recovery % Recovery Analyte Notes 4/21/14 4/22/14 4042110-BS1 AMPA 91 64-132 4/21/14 4/22/14 4042110-BSD1 **AMPA** 98 64-132 4/21/14 4/22/14 4042110-BS1 Glyphosate 98 65-133 4/21/14 4/22/14 4042110-BSD1 Glyphosate 109 65-133

Analyte Information

Method: EPA 547 (HPLC-FLD)

AMPA is the primary metabolite of Glyphosate. Glyphosate is quantitated as the free acid.

Method: EPA 630.1 (GC-FPD)

This is a presumptive method for thiocarbamates. Residues are identified as carbon disulfide.

Ridal & July



QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.:

92197241

QC Batch:

MSV/11473

EPA 624

Analysis Method:

EPA 624

QC Batch Method: Associated Lab Samples: 92197241001 Analysis Description:

624 MSV

METHOD BLANK: 887530

Matrix: Water

Associated Lab Samples:

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
Acrylonitrile	ug/L	ND	10.0	04/25/14 13:27	
Chloroform	ug/L	ND	1.0	04/25/14 13:27	
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	ND	0.50	04/25/14 13:27	
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	ND	1.0	04/25/14 13:27	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	%	106	79-123	04/25/14 13:27	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	%	92	71-111	04/25/14 13:27	
Toluene-d8 (S)	%	98	77-116	04/25/14 13:27	

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMP	PLE: 887531					
5		Spike	LCS	LCS	% Rec	0 47
Parameter	Units	Conc.	Result	% Rec	Limits	Qualifiers
Acrylonitrile	ug/L	200	191	96	60-146	
Chloroform	ug/L	20	19.7	98	51-138	
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	20	19.1	96	35-155	
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	20	20.3	102	37-162	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	%	*		95	79-123	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	%			98	71-111	
Toluene-d8 (S)	%			100	77-116	

MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE:	887532						
Parameter	Units	92197241001 Result	Spike Conc.	MS Result	MS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
Acrylonitrile	ug/L	ND	200	193	97	60-146	H1
Chloroform	ug/L	ND	20	18.9	95	51-138	H1
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	ND	20	18.9	94	35-155	H1
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	ND	20	19.3	96	37-162	H1
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	%				100	79-123	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	%			•	99	71-111	
Toluene-d8 (S)	%				99	77-116	

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 887533

Date: 04/29/2014 05:42 PM

Parameter	Units	35134467001 Result	Dup Result	RPD	Qualifiers
Acrylonitrile	ug/L	5.00	ND		
Chloroform	ug/L	7.4	7.3	2	
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	0.25U	ND		
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	0.50U	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	%	115	115	.1	

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS





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QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

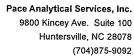
Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.:

Date: 04/29/2014 05:42 PM

92197241

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 887533					
		35134467001	Dup		
Parameter	Units	Result	Result	RPD	Qualifiers
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	 %	95	98	3	
Toluene-d8 (S)	%	99	96	3	





QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project:

Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.:

92197241

QC Batch:

OEXT/16969

Analysis Method:

EPA 625

QC Batch Method:

EPA 625

Analysis Description:

625 MSS

Associated Lab Samples:

92197241001

METHOD BLANK: 881527

Date: 04/29/2014 05:42 PM

Associated Lab Samples: 92197241001

Matrix: Water

Donadina

Units	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
ug/L	ND	5.0	04/21/14 22:52	
ug/L	ND	5.0	04/21/14 22:52	
%	69	54.2-114.4	04/21/14 22:52	
%	62	35.3-102.4	04/21/14 22:52	
%	28	16.3-59.8	04/21/14 22:52	
%	52	37.3-107.7	04/21/14 22:52	
%	22	10-47.1	04/21/14 22:52	
%	84	50.1-115.1	04/21/14 22:52	
	ug/L ug/L % % % % %	Units Result ug/L ND ug/L ND % 69 % 62 % 28 % 52 % 22	Units Result Limit ug/L ND 5.0 ug/L ND 5.0 % 69 54.2-114.4 % 62 35.3-102.4 % 28 16.3-59.8 % 52 37.3-107.7 % 22 10-47.1	Units Result Limit Analyzed ug/L ND 5.0 04/21/14 22:52 ug/L ND 5.0 04/21/14 22:52 % 69 54.2-114.4 04/21/14 22:52 % 62 35.3-102.4 04/21/14 22:52 % 28 16.3-59.8 04/21/14 22:52 % 52 37.3-107.7 04/21/14 22:52 % 22 10-47.1 04/21/14 22:52

Dionk

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE	E: 881528					
Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCS % Rec	% Rec Limits	Qualifiers
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/L	50	40.0	80	10-158	
Naphthalene	ug/L	50	30.8	62	21-133	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	%			79	54.2-114.4	
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	%			64	35.3-102.4	
2-Fluorophenol (S)	%			32	16.3-59.8	
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	%			64	37.3-107.7	
Phenol-d6 (S)	%			22	10-47.1	
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	%			77	50.1-115.1	

MATRIX SPIKE & MATRIX SP	IKE DUPLICAT	E: 88163	4		881635						
Parameter	35 [.] Units	134379001 Result	MS Spike Conc.	MSD Spike Conc.	MS Result	MSD Result	MS % Rec	MSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Qual
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/L	0.87U	100	100	82.0	82.7	82	83	10-158	.9	
Naphthalene	ug/L	0.85U	100	100	64.6	61.4	65	61	21-133	5	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	%						83	77	54.2-114		
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	%						65	64	35.3-102		
2-Fluorophenol (S)	%						41	40	16.3-59.		
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	%						63	62	37.3-107		
Phenol-d6 (S)	%						34	32	10-47.1		
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	%						75		50.1-115		

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS





Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100 Huntersville, NC 28078

(704)875-9092

QUALIFIERS

Project:

Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.:

92197241

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to changes in sample preparation, dilution of the sample aliquot, or moisture content.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PRL - Pace Reporting Limit.

RL - Reporting Limit.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (8270 listed analyte) decomposes to Azobenzene.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Acid preservation may not be appropriate for 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether, Styrene, and Vinyl chloride.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

LABORATORIES

PASI-O

Pace Analytical Services - Ormond Beach

ANALYTE QUALIFIERS

Date: 04/29/2014 05:42 PM

H1

Analysis conducted outside the EPA method holding time.

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QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project:

Virginia Farm

Pace Project No.:

92197241

Lab ID	Sample ID	QC Batch Method	QC Batch	Analytical Method	Analytical Batch
92197241001	Flume	EPA 625	OEXT/16969	EPA 625	MSSV/6097
92197241001	Flume	EPA 624	MSV/11473		

FIPRONIL TECHNICAL FACT SHEET



NPIC Technical Fact Sheets provide information that is complex and intended for individuals with a scientific background and/or familiarity with toxicology and risk assessment. This document is intended to promote informed decision-making. Please refer to the General Fact Sheet for less technical information.

Chemical Class and Type:

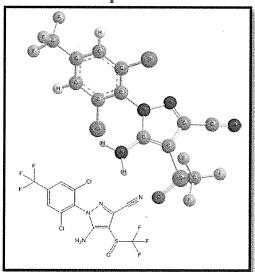
- Fipronil is a broad-spectrum phenylpyrazole insecticide. The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name for fipronil is (±)-5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-α,α,α-trifluoro-p-tolyl)-4-trifluoromethylsulfinylpyrazole-3-carbonitrile. The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number is 120068-37-3.¹
- Fipronil was first registered for use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in May 1996.² See the text box on Laboratory Testing.

Laboratory Testing: Before pesticides are registered by the U.S. EPA, they must undergo laboratory testing for short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) health effects. Laboratory animals are purposely given high enough doses to cause toxic effects. These tests help scientists judge how these chemicals might affect humans, domestic animals, and wildlife in cases of overexposure.

Physical / Chemical Properties:

- Technical grade fipronil is a white powder with a moldy odor.
- Vapor pressure^{1,2}: 2.8 x 10⁻⁹ mmHg at 25 °C
- Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient (K_{ow})^{1,2}: 1.00 x 10⁴
- Henry's constant¹: 3.7 x 10⁻⁵ atm⋅m³/mol
- Molecular weight¹:437.2 g/mol
- Solubility (water)¹: 0.0019 g/L (pH 5); 0.0024 g/L (pH 9) at 20 °C
- Soil Sorption Coefficient $(K_{oc})^3$: The average K_{oc} value for fipronil when tested in eight soil types was 825 \pm 214, and the K_{oc} values for fipronil-sulfide and fipronil-desulfinyl were 3946 \pm 2165 and 2010 \pm 1370, respectively.

Molecular Structure - Fipronil



Uses:

- Fipronil is used to control ants, beetles, cockroaches, fleas, ticks, termites, mole crickets, thrips, rootworms, weevils, and other insects. 1,2,4 Uses for individual fipronil products vary widely. Always read and follow the label when applying pesticide products.
- Fipronil is used in granular turf products, seed treatments, topical pet care products, gel baits, liquid termiticides, and in agriculture.4
- Signal words for products containing Fipronil may range from Caution to Warning. The signal word reflects the combined toxicity of the active ingredient and other ingredients in the product. See the pesticide label on the product and refer to the NPIC fact sheets on <u>Signal Words</u> and <u>Inert or "Other" Ingredients</u>.
- To find a list of products containing fipronil which are registered in your state, visit the website http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state agencies.html and search by "active ingredient."

FIPRONIL TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

Mode of Action:

Target and Non-target Organisms

- Fipronil is toxic to insects by contact or ingestion.¹
- Fipronil blocks GABA_A-gated chloride channels in the central nervous system. Disruption of the GABA_A receptors by fipronil
 prevents the uptake of chloride ions resulting in excess neuronal stimulation and death of the target insect.^{5,6,7}
- Fipronil exhibits differential binding affinity for GABA_A receptor subunits, with a higher binding affinity for insect receptor
 complexes compared to mammalian complexes. The lower binding affinity for mammalian receptors enhances selectivity
 for insects and increases the margin of safety for people and animals.^{5,6,8,9}
- Fipronil-sulfone, the primary biological metabolite of fipronil, is reported to be twenty times more active at mammalian chloride channels than at insect chloride channels.¹⁰ Fipronil-sulfone is reportedly six times more potent in blocking vertebrate GABA-gated chloride channels than fipronil, but demonstrates similar toxicity to the parent compound in mammals.⁸
- Fipronil-desulfinyl, the primary environmental metabolite (photoproduct) of fipronil, is 9-10 times more active at the mammalian chloride channel than the parent compound, reducing the selectivity between insects and humans when exposed to this metabolite.^{8,11}

Acute Toxicity:

Oral

• Technical grade fipronil is considered moderately toxic by ingestion with an oral LD_{50} of 97 mg/kg in rats and an LD_{50} of 95 mg/kg in mice. See the text boxes on **Toxicity Classification** and LD_{50}/LC_{50} .

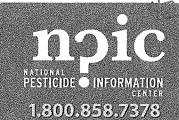
 LD_{50}/LC_{50} : A common measure of acute toxicity is the lethal dose (LD_{50}) or lethal concentration (LC_{50}) that causes death (resulting from a single or limited exposure) in 50 percent of the treated animals. LD_{50} is generally expressed as the dose in milligrams (mg) of chemical per kilogram (kg) of body weight. LC_{50} is often expressed as mg of chemical per volume (e.g., liter (L)) of medium (i.e., air or water) the organism is exposed to. Chemicals are considered highly toxic when the LD_{50}/LC_{50} is small and practically non-toxic when the value is large. However, the LD_{50}/LC_{50} does not reflect any effects from long-term exposure (i.e., cancer, birth defects or reproductive toxicity) that may occur at levels below those that cause death.

- Investigators fed rats a single dose of fipronil by gavage at a dose of 0, 2.5, 7.5, or 25.0 mg/kg. The lowest dose that produced adverse effects (LOAEL) was 7.5 mg/kg. At that dose, male rats displayed decreased hindlimb splay at 7 hours following administration. Researches also observed decreased body weight gain, decreased food consumption and food efficiency, and decreased grooming among female rats at 7 days after the single 7.5 mg/kg dose. All treatment-related effects resolved by 14 days following the single dose, except decreased grooming among female rats. The acute NOAEL for fipronil was 2.5 mg/kg. See the text box on NOAEL, NOEL, LOAEL, and LOEL (page 4).
- The acute oral LD₅₀ of fipronil-desulfinyl (primary photodegradate) in rats is 15 and 18 mg/kg for females and males, respectively.¹³

Dermal

- Fipronil is low to moderate in toxicity by contact with a dermal LD_{50} of >2,000 mg/kg in rats and 354 mg/kg in rabbits.²
- Researchers applied 15 doses of fipronil to the intact skin of rabbits at doses of 0.5, 1.0, 5.0, and 10.0 mg/kg/day for 6-hour periods over 21 days and observed "decreased mean body weight gain and food consumption" at the highest dose tested. The systemic NOAEL for fipronil was 5.0 mg/kg/day.¹²
- Fipronil may cause slight skin irritation. Fipronil was not found to be a skin sensitizer when tested on guinea pigs.²
- Fipronil may cause mild eye irritation that typically clears within 24 hours.²

FIPRONIL TECHNICAL FACT SHEET



- Fipronil degrades on soil surfaces by ultraviolet radiation (i.e., sunlight) to form fipronil-desulfinyl, and has a measured halflife of 34 days in loamy soil. However, soil particles may prevent light from penetrating any significant depth of soil under field conditions and thereby increase residence time.^{2,24}
- In studies to determine the fate of fipronil in soil, researchers found "no evidence of volatility" of fipronil or fipronil metabolites.²
- Fipronil has low mobility in soil and is not expected to leach into groundwater. After soil treatment, fipronil usually does not travel further than the upper six inches of soil, and significant lateral movement is not expected. 1,2,25
- The K_{oc} values for fipronil range from 427-1248 in sandy loam, but will vary depending on clay and organic carbon content of the soil. The K_{oc} is 3946 (\pm 2165) for fipronil-sulfide and 2010 (\pm 1370) for fipronil-desulfinyl. 1,25

Water

- Fipronil degrades rapidly in water when exposed to UV light to form fipronil-desulfinyl. Under these conditions, fipronil has a half-life of 4 to 12 hours.^{24,26}
- Fipronil is stable to hydrolysis at pH 5 and pH 7. However, it degrades in alkaline conditions in direct proportion to increasing pH values. Fipronil-amide is the primary residue formed from hydrolysis.^{2,24,26}
- Fipronil was measured in surface water at concentrations of 0.829 to 5.290 µg/L in southwestern Louisiana during March through April, which corresponds to the timing of releases of ricefield tailwater. Results indicate that fipronil degradation products accumulate in riverbed sediment while the parent compound does not.²⁷
- Fipronil-desulfinyl photodegrades in aerated and static water with recorded half-lives of 120 (± 18) hours and 149 (± 39) hours, respectively.²⁶
- Fipronil and fipronil-desulfinyl are less volatile than water and can concentrate under field conditions.^{1,2}

Air

• The vapor pressure for fipronil is 3.7 x 10⁻⁴ mPa at 25 °C.¹ Photodegradation studies in soil found no evidence of volatility of fipronil or its metabolites.²

Plants

• Fipronil is not well absorbed by plants after soil treatment (about 5%) and partially degrades in plants to the sulfone and amide derivatives. Fipronil applied to foliage partially photodegrades to form fipronil-desulfinyl.¹

Indoor

No indoor fate data were found.

Food Residue

- The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Pesticide Residue Monitoring Program conducts regulatory and incidence/level monitoring for pesticide residues in domestic and imported foods (except meat, poultry, dairy, and eggs). In 2003, the FDA analyzed 84 domestic samples (3.6% of domestic samples) for levels of fipronil for tolerance compliance. No samples contained detectable levels of fipronil.²⁸
- In 2003, the FDA analyzed more than 150 imported food samples for levels of fipronil. Two samples had residues of fipronil that exceeded the legal limit (tolerance).²⁸
- The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) conducts regulatory monitoring for pesticide residues in meat, poultry, dairy, and eggs. In 2006, the USDA analyzed 655 poultry breast samples and 655 poultry thigh samples for levels of fipronil. One poultry breast (0.2%) and 2 poultry thighs (0.3%) had detectible levels of fipronil. No samples contained residues that exceeded the established U.S. EPA tolerances.²⁹

ATTACHMENT 5

PERMIT PROCESSING CHANGE SHEETS

TABLES IIIA & IIIB

ATTACHMENT 4

VPA PERMIT PROGRAM

Permit Processing Change Sheet

(List any changes <u>made from the last permit</u> and give a brief rationale for the change)

(Issuance, but changes from previous owner's permit are summarized)

MONITORING R	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS CHANGED	CHANGED		and her above release to the second control of the second control		
Monitoring Location	Monitoring Type	Parameters Changed	From	To	Rationale	Date & Initials
Storage tank prior to applic	Industrial washwater	Calcium, Magnesium, Na, SAR, EC	required	deleted	These parameters are not a concern for produce washed in well water with no additives (no sodium hypochlorite as disinfectant)	07/10/14 RES
Storage tank prior to applic	Industrial washwater	n/a	Reports required monthly	Mo. reports not required during off season NovApril*	If there has been no activity at the facility or the fields during any one of the stated off season months*, a monthly report is not required to be submitted. Annual report is due in January; BPJ.	07/10/14 RES
Storage tank prior to applic	Industrial washwater	TDS	N/A	Added	Indicator parameter to replace EC- Guidance Memo No. 93-023: Procedures For Processing VPA Permits For The Food Processing Category & BPJ.	07/10/14 RES
Wells 1 & 2	Ground water	sodium	required	deleted	This parameter is not a GW concern for produce washed in well water with no additives (no sodium hypochlorite as disinfectant)	07/10/14 RES
Spray Fields	Soils	CEC, Ex. Na., ESP	required	deleted	These parameters are not a concern for produce washed in well water with no additives (no sodium hypochlorite solution as disinfectant)	07/10/14 RES

Other Changes (special conditions):

FROM:	RATIONALE:	
Sodium & Uniorine Balance condition deleted	This condition is not applicable for produce washed in well water with no additives (no sodium hypochlorite solution as disinfectant)	07/10/14 RES
Wastewater characterization & Site Life/Balance Calculations condition added	This condition is required when data was not available to complete sections of the VPA application	07/10/14 RES

TABLE IIIb ATTACHMENT 5 VPA PERMIT PROGRAM

Permit Processing Change Sheet (List any changes <u>made during the permit process</u> and give a brief rationale for the change)

Not applicable

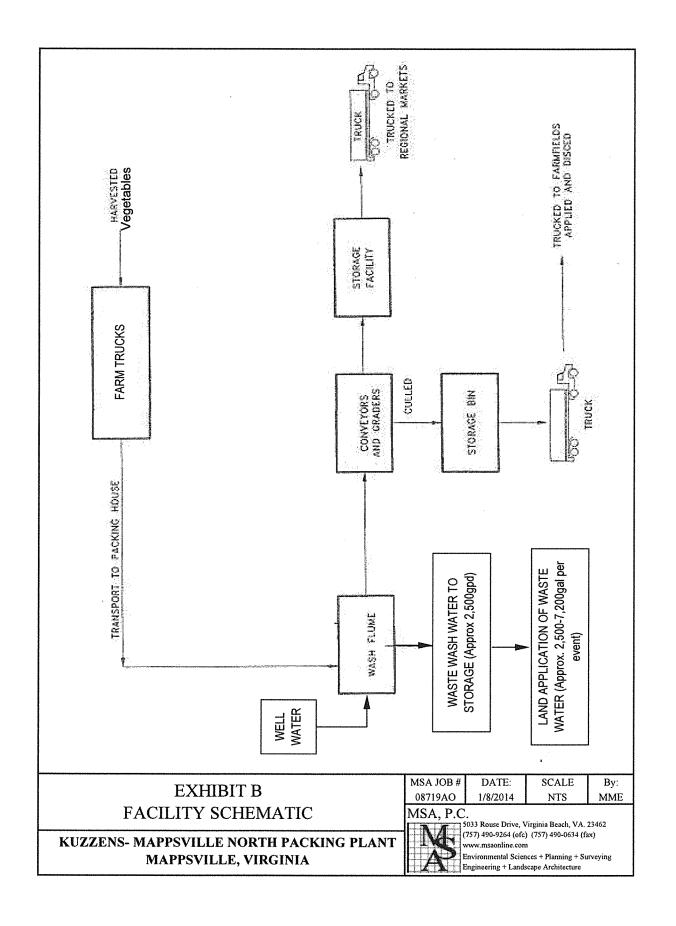
		I		
	Date & Initials		RES 2/21/12	
	Rationale			
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS CHANGED	To			
	From			
	Parameter Changed			
	Monitoring Type			
MONITORING RE	Monitoring			

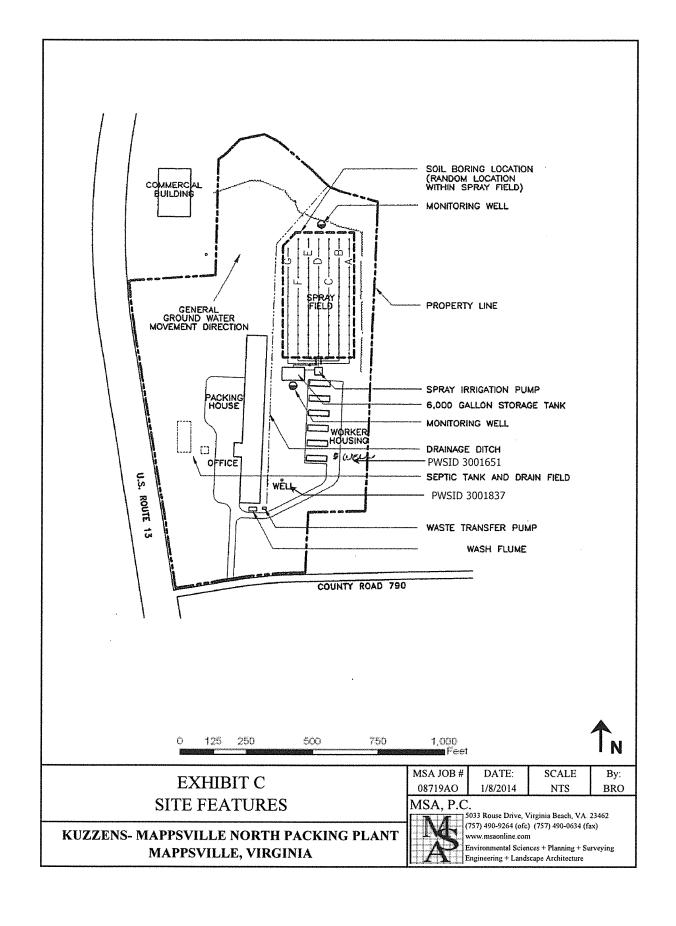
2. Other Changes:

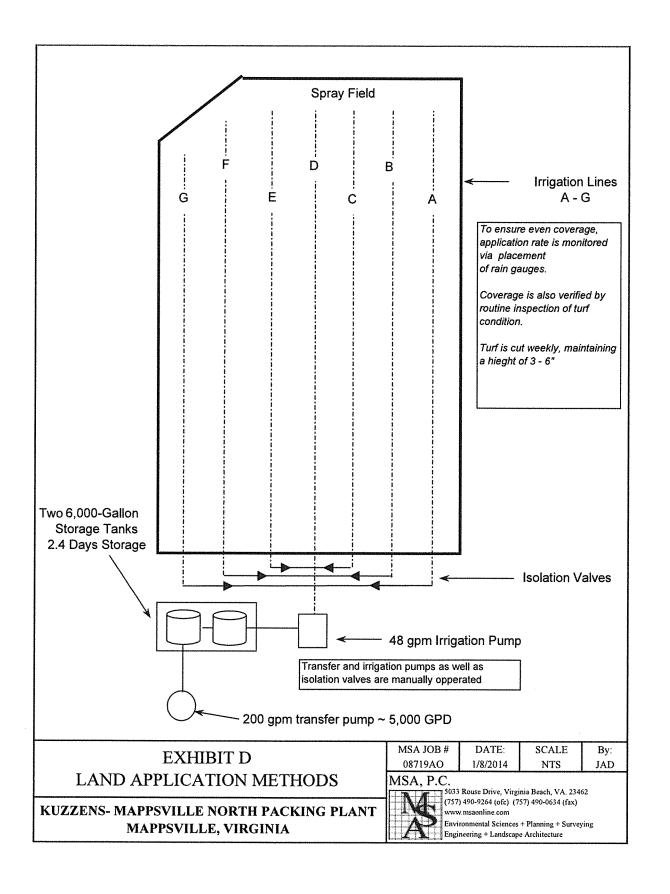
FROM:	.0:

ATTACHMENT 6

SITE MAPS/WATER BALANCE







VPA 01044

Available land 2009 total Flow

3.39 0.22

HYDROLIC LOADING

2009 Weather Data from wunderground.com

Ū			JUL	AUG	SEP
Р	in/month		8.82	7.14	7.36
ET	in/month		5.87	5.9	2.36
Net P	in/month		2.95	1.24	5
Perc *	in/month		17.850	17.850	17.280
Max Appli	cation	in/week	0.380	0.390	0.390
		in/day	0.008	0.007	0.006
Allowable	loading	in/month	19.786	18.406	17.690
Actual ma	x loading	in/week	0.380	0.390	0.390
Estimated	Max Flow			5000	GPD
				35000	gal / week
				4679.01	cf / week
				1.29	in / week
Permit				2	in / week
Required	land based	d on hydrolic loading	-	0.64	Acres

* 0.6 in/hr.

To be updated by 50 ms.A based on jupdated evap. docta

POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION CALCULATIONS [Thornthwaite, 1948]

Heat Index (by month)

	Air Temp	Sunshine	P.E.T.
Month	(Avg °C/Day)	Factor [b]	(cm)
JAN	2	98.0	0.19
FEB	4	0.84	0.56
MAR	10	1.03	2.96
APR	13	7.	4.80
MAY	16	1.22	7.42
NOS	23	1.23	13.35
JUL	24.4	1.25	14.91
AUG	25.5	1.17	14.97
SEP	15.5	1.035	5.98
OCT	22	0.965	9.76
NOV	14	0.85	4.18
DEC	12	0.83	3.19
Annual Pot	Annual Potential Evapotranspiration	11	82.26

												= ANNUAL HEAT INDEX
0.25	0.71	2.85	4.23	5.79	10.02	10.95	11.71	5.52	9.37	4.73	3.75	68.89

 $PET = 1.62b [10T/I]^{a}$

b = sunshine factor [mean possible hours of bright sunlight (30days/12hrs)]

T = mean monthly air temperature (°C)

l = annual Heat Index a = empirical coefficient

Air Temp = Average daily temperature at Melfa, Virginia over the last 9 years.

cm to inch ocnversion (X/2.54)	2.87	2.90	2.36	14.12
cm to inch o	JUL	AUG	SEP	Total

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The combined water losses from evaporation and vegetative transpiration are termed evapotranspiration (ET). Evaporation is relatively easy to measure using evaporative pan data, however transpiration is difficult to quantify without direct field measurements. Actual ET losses from a site are most readily estimated through calculation. The thickness (relative depth) of soil water loss through ET can, however, be empirically determined. When this thickness is multiplied by an area, a volume of water loss may be calculated.

Thornthwaith (1948) developed a relationship for monthly potential evapotranspiration (PET) based on an a heat index and empirical coefficients for available sunshine and crop transpiration. Braas (1990) simplified the equation to:

$$PET = 1.62b \times [10T/I]^{a}$$

where, b is an adjustment factor for daily available sunshine, T is the mean monthly temperature (°C), I is the annual heat index, and a is a relative parameter based on I.

The Thornthwaite approach assumes that the soil water available for ET is not limited. Therefore, this calculation yields potential evapotranspiration (PET) which is an estimation of a maximum thickness of soil water loss.

Results of the PET calculations estimate the monthly relative thickness of water loss. These monthly thicknesses were multiplied by the area of the YYYYYY (Z.ZZ ac,ft) and the resultant volumes added together to calculate the approximate annual volume of its' evapotranspirative losses. The total estimated annual volume of water loss through PET at YYYYYYYY YYYYYYYY is ZZ.ZZ gal/ft. A data listing and monthly breakdown of PET quantities is provided ******

- Braas, R.L., 1990. <u>Hydrology: an introduction to hydrologic science</u>. New York: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company. pp 224-225.
- Thornthwaite, C.W., 1948. An approach toward a rational classification of climate. Am. Geogr. Rev. 38:55-94

splein condition requires 53

VPA 01044

Available land 2009 total Flow

3.39 0.22 MG

Nitrogen Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
NH3	36.10	0.0361	220,000	832790.59	30.06	
TKN	70.5	0.0705	220,000	832790.59	58.71	
NO3	2.5	0.0025	220,000	832790.59	2.08	
NO2	0.01	0.0000	220,000	832790.59	0.01	
Total N Appli	ed		sum of balance	90.87		
20% N loss t	hrough denitrific	cation		sum X .2	<u> 18.17</u>	
Available N				Total - loss 72.69		
Uptake for Fo	escue			ncsu pub	135.00	
Acres Requir	ed			available / uptake	0.54	Acers

Given application rates for N are well below the uptake potential of the cover crop leaching was not discussed.

Phosphorus Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
Р	7.20	0.0072	220,000	832790.59	6.00	
Uptake for Fe	escue			ncsu pub	65.00	
Acres Require	ed			available / uptake	0.09	Acers

Given application rates for P are well below the uptake potential of the cover crop leaching was not discussed.

Potasium Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	
K	76.20	0.0762	220,000	832790.59	63.46	
Uptake for Fes	cue			ncsu pub	185.00	
Acres Required	d			available / uptake	0.34	Acers

Sulfur Balance

Sulfate	as mg/L 254	Flow 500,000	<i>Load</i> 1059.00	lb/year
Sulfur content Uptake for Fescue Residual			353.00 102 251	lb/year lbs lbs
Sulfate available for leaching			786	lb/year
Precipitation Evapotranspiration Exess Precipitation over 3.39 Acres wastewater applied Total			42.69 31.6 11.09 1.021 0.5 1.521	in/year in/year in/year MG/year MG/year MG/year
Concentration of sulfate in	leachate		61.92	mg/L

Sulfur was not tested for due to facility inactivity. Data and calculations as prepared by Cabe Associates for the 2002 VPA Application are presented as a reference.

Salt Balance

	Results	as mg/L	Flow	as Liters	Loading	mmol
Na	321.25	0.3213	220,000	832790.59	267.53	11.6319
Ca	83.4	0.0834	220,000	832790.59	69.45	3.47274
Mg	12.92	0.0129	220,000	832790.59	10.76	0.89664
SAR	(Na/23)/(SQRT	9.32				

Carbon / Nitrogen Balnce

TOC	245.5	
TKN	27.1	
C/NI rotio		

C/N ratio TOC / TKN 9.06

Note: The facility has been inactive since 2009. Given that the spray field have been idle the carbon / nitrogen balance would not be indicative of an active field therefore data from the 2002 application has been submitted.

special condition again

LAND REQUIREMENTS FOR METALS

Copper	mg/L 0.64	mg/Gal 2.4224	lb/Gal 5.34139E-06	Flow 220000	Mass Applied 1.17510624	lb/Acre 0.35	
	Cumulative Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	125 0.009 361	Years
Zinc	mg/L 0.34	<i>mg/Gal</i> 1.2869	lb/Gal 2.83761E-06	<i>Flow</i> 220000	Mass Applied 0.62427519	lb/Acre 0.18	
	Cumulative Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre)			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	250 0.002 1358	Years
Nickle *	mg/L 0.01	mg/Gal 0.03785	lb/Gal 8.34593E-08	<i>Flow</i> 500000	Mass Applied 0.041729625	lb/Acre 0.01	
	Cumulative Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	125 0.000 10155	Years
Lead *	mg/L 0.01	mg/Gal 0.03785	lb/Gal 8.34593E-08	<i>Flow</i> 500000	Mass Applied 0.041729625	lb/Acre 0.01	
	Cumulative Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	1000 0.000 81237	Years
Cadmium *	mg/L 0.0025	<i>mg/Gal</i> 0.0094625	lb/Gal 2.08648E-08	Flow 500000	Mass Applied 0.010432406	lb/Acre 0.00	
	Cumulative Land Neede Site Life	Limt (lb/acre) d			permit loading / limit lb/Acre/permit	8.9 0.001 2892	Years

^{*} Ni, Pb and Cd were not analysed during routine monitoring therefore historic data was utilized. These elements are not anticiapated in the waste stream. Data from the 2002 application renewal and a total flow of 500,000 gallons was utilized for these calculations.

Aresnic **

< 5 ug/L

(not a land limiting parameter)

Boron **

0.39 mg/L

(not a land limiting parameter)

^{**} Arsenic and Boron were not analysed during routine monitoring therefore historic data was utilized. These elements are not anticiapated in the waste stream.

ATTACHMENT 7

CHRONOLOGY SHEET

VPA PERMIT PROGRAM

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

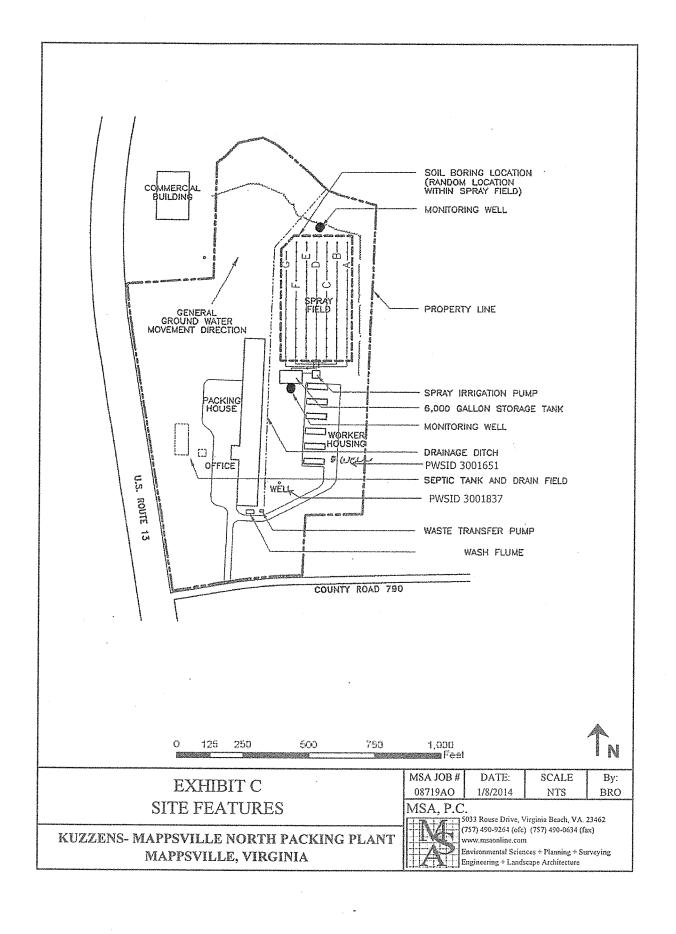
APPLICATION RECEIVED	APPLICATION RETURNED	ADDITIONAL INFO REQUESTED	APPLICATION/ADD INFO DUE BACK IN RO	APPLICATION/ADD. INFO	
02/26/14	03/05/14	03/05/14	03/27/14	03/25/14; 04/30/14; 06/13/14 (NMP rec)	
APPLICATION TO VDH	I: 06/11/14	VDH COMMENTS	S RECEIVED: 06/17/14		
APPLICATION TO OWN	es:	OWPS COMMENT	S RECEIVED:		
APPLICATION ADMIN.	COMPLETE: 06/13/1	4 APPLICATION	TECH. COMPLETE: 06/13/14	1	
DATE FORWARDED TO	ADMIN:				

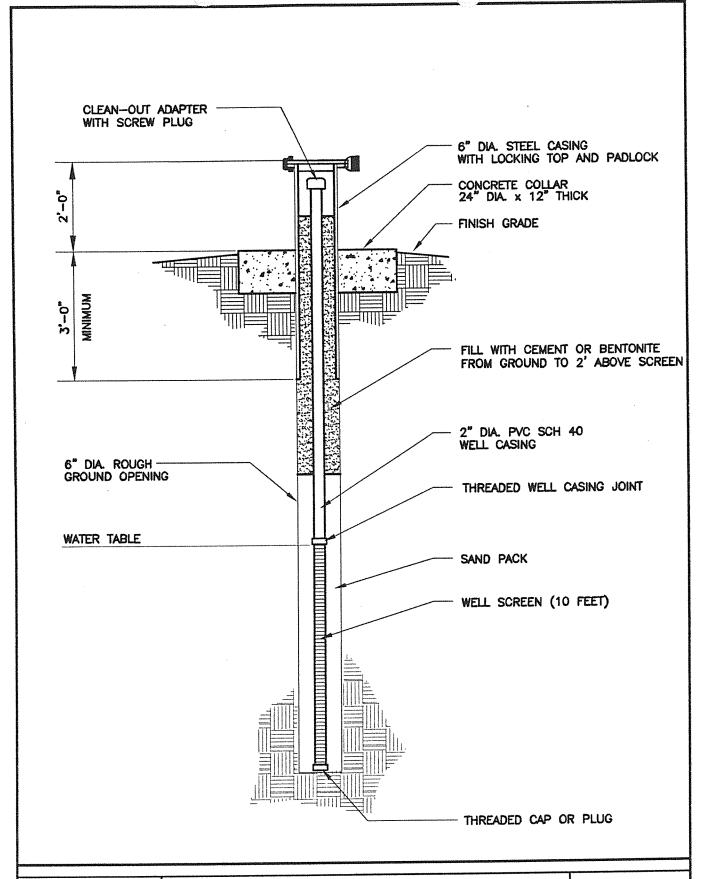
Date DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT [CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS] (Meetings, telephone calls, letters, memos, hearings, etc. affecting permit from application to issuance)

02/26/14	Incomplete application received
03/05/14	Application returned
04/30/14	Revised application received 03/25/14; data received 04/30/14
06/13/14	NMP received along with clarifications to the application; evised application completed
06/11/14	Revised application sent to State Agencies for comment (minus NMP)
06/17/14	Application complete letter sent to consultant
06/19/14	Fact sheet and Draft permit completed
06/17/14	VDH Comments received
07/10/14	Request for cull field land ownership agreement forms
07/10/14	Finalized fact sheet and permit
07/14/14	Sent DP/FS for review Sent reminder to DSS whether they have comments
10/29/14	Revised application with land owner agreement forms received
11/20/14	Third and final Reminder to DSS for their comments
11/26/14	Finalized DP/FS based on revised application received 10/29/14 - Sent to TA for REVIEW
1/6/15	RECEIVED COMMENTS FROM TA - COTTERTIONS MANE
1/8/15	SENT TO OWNER-COPIED CONSULTANT ALSOENT TO CA POR COMMENTS
	12-07/4/10/10/

ATTACHMENT 8

GW MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS SOILS MAPS SOILS PRODUCTIVITY (CLASS III)





cape

256-003 DECEMBER 2001 256A GROUND WATER MONITORING WELL DETAIL

TAYLOR AND FULTON, INC.

MAPPSVILLE, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT

60

4 A



Note: This entire area is shown as in Flood Zone X on FEMA Flood Mal 51001C0475F



By:

BRO

EXHIBIT E SOIL TYPS

KUZZENS- MAPPSVILLE NORTH PACKING PLANT MAPPSVILLE, VIRGINIA

MSA JOB#	DATE:	SCALE				
08719AO	1/8/2014	NTS				



MSA, P.C.
5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA. 23462
(757) 490-9264 (ofc) (757) 490-0634 (fax)
www.msaonline.com

Environmental Sciences + Planning + Surveying Engineering + Landscape Architecture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

NSDA



Soil Map-Accomack County, Virginia Whaples Farm - Potato Cull

MAP LEGEND

Spoil Area	Stony Spot	Very Stony Spot		Wet Spot	△ Other	Special Line Features	Water Features	Streams and Canals	Transportation	Rails	Interstate Highways	US Routes	Major Roads		Background	Aerial Photography										
H4	163	*5			7	*	Water	garden and the second	Trans	1			Å.	1	Backg											
Area of Interest (AOI)	Area of Interest (AOI)		Soil Map Unit Polygons	Soil Map Unit Lines	Soil Map Unit Points	Comment of the contract of the	Blought	TO ACCO	Boffow Pit	Clay Spot	Closed Depression	Gravel Pit	Gravelly Spot	Landfill	Lava Flow	Marsh or swamp	Mine or Quarry	Miscellaneous Water	Perennial Water	Rock Outcrop	Saline Spot	Sandy Spot	Severely Eroded Spot	Sinkhole	Slide or Slip	Sodic Spot
Area of In		Soils					apacia ***********************************) (Ø	溪	\Diamond	×	* \$	0	est de	-:)	K	0	0	Þ	+	***	Û	¢.	A.	Ø

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Accomack County, Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 11, Dec 11, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 17, 2010—Jul 4,

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background of map unit boundaries may be evident.



Map Unit Legend

Accomack County, Virginia (VA001)									
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI						
BhB	Bojac loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	9.0	9.0%						
BkA	Bojac sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	68.3	68.0%						
DrA	Dragston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9.5	9.5%						
MuA	Munden sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.6	13,6%						
Totals for Area of Interest		100.5	100.0%						

Page 1 of 2

Report Number: 14-073-0507 Account Number: 06105

VIRGINIA BEACH VA 23462 5033 ROUSE DR CHARLES HALL MSA, PC Send To:



A&L Eastern Laboratories

7621 Whitepine Road Richmond, Virginia 23237 (804) 743-9401 Fax (804) 271-6446

Grower:

MAPPSVILLE NORTH - PACKING **KUZZENS INC**

Submitted By: CHARLES HALL Farm ID: WW SPRAY

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

08719A0

Analytical Method(s): Mehlich 3

meq/100g Aluminum C.E.C 4.3 4.2 meq/100g Acidity Chloride 0.5 0.3 Buffer Index Soluble Salts 품 Soil PH 6.5 6,2 Rate ₹ ₹ Boron Sodium Na mdd 5 16 Copper Rate ≥ ≥ Calcium ça mdd 576 557 Iron Rate I I Magnesium Manganese mdd 77 8 Date Of Report: 03/21/2014 Rate ≥ Potassium Zinc mdd 117 82 Rate Reserve Sulfur **Phosphorus** mdd Rate ¥ I Nitrate Mehlich 3 Date Of Analysis: 03/17/2014 mdd 160 88 ENR Ibs/A Percent Base Saturation 76 82 Organic Matter Rate 1.6 * Lab Number Date Received: 03/14/2014 01879 01878 Sample ID Field ID Sample ID Field ID BHB BKA

Values on this report represent the plant available nutrients in the soil, Rating after each value. VL (Very Low), I. (Low), M (Medium), H (High), VH (Very High). ENR - Estimated Nitrogen Release. C.E.C. - Cation Exchange Capacity.

12.1

9.

64.8

16.3

4.9

BHB

Explanation of symbols: % (percent), ppm (parts per million), lbs/A (pounds per acre), ms/cm (milli-mhos per centimeter), meq/100g (milli-equivalent per 100 grams). Conversions: ppm x 2 = lbs/A, Soluble Salts ms/cm x 640 = ppm.

This report applies to sample(s) tested, Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing.

Analysis prepared by: A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

by: Pourice Mc George

Pauric McGroary

mdd

ppm Rate

ms/cm Rate

Rate

Rate ppm

шдд

Rate

ppm Rate

Rate

mdd

Rate

Rate

bbm

1.6

68.6

15.3

7.1

BKA

N ON

x %

28%

ss.

88

¥%

M

7

S mdd

₹

ಠ

SS

8

ಪ

Fe mdd

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN IDENTIFICATION

Operator

Campbell Farms-Virginia LLP 12201 Lankford Highway Hallwood, VA 23359

Watershed Summary

watershed: CB38 county: Accomack

Nutrient Management Planner

Todd Keen Keen Consulting, Inc. 26229 Prettyman Road Georgetown, DE 19947

Certification Code: 352

Acreage Use Summary

Total Acreage in this plan: 141.1

Cropland:

0. 4.2

Hayland: Pasture:

0.

Specialty:

136.9

Other

0

Manure Production Balance

	Imported	Produced	Exported	Used	Net
kgals	0.	0.	0.	84.	-84.
tons	0.	0.	0.	40.3	-40.3

Plan written 5/1/2014 Valid until 5/1/2017

Signature:

Todd A. Keen

6/12/2014 Date

Campbell Farms-Virginia LLP Narrative

Campbell Farms- Virginia LLP is operating a potato growing, grading and packing facility. This NMP is written as part of a VPA permit for the use/disposal of wastewater and potato culls resulting from these activities.

Wastewater volume is projected to be 1,500 gals/day for a period of approximately 50 days starting in mid to late June and ending in mid August of each year. This would amount to an annual wastewater production of approximately 75,000 gallons. For planning purposes 2,000 gals/day was utilized to allow for production variations.

During this period culled potatoes will be land applied as a crop nutrient source for crop production purposes.

Nutrient Management Plan Special Conditions for Nutrient Management Plans Developed for Biosolids Applications October 2011

The following management practices will be utilized for <u>operations using</u> <u>biosolids</u>:

- 1. Soil samples for biosolids application fields will be analyzed at least once every three (3) years for pH, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, and magnesium in order to maximize the efficient utilization of nutrients. A representative soil sample of each field representing an area up to approximately twenty acres will be comprised of cores randomly sampled throughout the field. Soil sampling core depth will be from 0 4 inches for land that has not been tilled within the past three years, or 0 6 inches for land that has been tilled within the past three years. Soil pH will be maintained at appropriate agronomic levels to promote optimum crop growth and nutrient utilization.
- 2. When soil pH is not the limiting factor for biosolids application rates, preferred application rates for alkaline stabilized biosolids shall be restricted in accordance with a lime requirements test determined by commercial or state soil testing laboratories, listed in # 3 below; or calcium carbonate equivalent loadings shall not exceed rates expected to attain soil pH values in the plow layer above 6.5 for fields located in the coastal plain and above 6.8 for fields located outside the coastal plain area of Virginia; whichever is most restrictive.
- Soil test analysis will be performed by one of the laboratories listed below. Soil
 phosphorus levels must be determined using the Mehlich I or Mehlich III
 procedure.
 - A & L Agricultural Labs, Richmond
 - Brookside Laboratories
 - Spectrum Analytical Laboratories
 - AgroLab, Inc
 - Midwest Laboratories, Inc
- Virginia Tech Soil Testing Lab
- Waters Agricultural Laboratories
- Agri-Analysis Testing Laboratory
 - Logan Labs, LLC
- 4. Biosolids sampling procedures shall follow acceptable protocol for obtaining representative samples and ensuring their quality and integrity. Refer to the Environmental Protection Agency's 1989 POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Manual for detailed information regarding biosolids sampling procedures. The actual biosolids application rates shall be based on the annual average biosolids analysis. The average biosolids quality shall be established from the results of approved analytical testing of composite samples obtained during the most recent 12 months of monitoring. For proposed treatment works, rates may be initially based on the biosolids characteristic produced by similar generating facilities. At a minimum, representative biosolids samples will be analyzed at the frequency and for the parameters specified in the VPA or VPDES Permit: These include but are not limited to total nitrogen or total Kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonianitrogen, total phosphorus, total potassium, calcium carbonate equivalency, and percent solids. Biosolids analysis results will be used to determine actual

application rates that do not exceed the nitrogen, phosphorus and lime application rates specified in the nutrient management plan.

- 5. All crops will be planted and harvested in a timely manner using commercially acceptable management practices.
- 6. Make biosolids applications at or near planting or to existing actively growing crops to assure that nutrients are properly utilized. Utilize Section 4 VAC 5-15-150.A.4 of the Nutrient Management Training and Certification Regulations to determine appropriate biosolids application times and Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, revised October 2005 and applicable DCR Guidance documents to determine rates. If additional commercial fertilizer applications (especially nitrogen) are needed they should be made as a split application separate from the biosolids application, either as a sidedress or topdress application.
- 8. For permanent hay or pasture, an adequate stand of hay and/or pasture crop species will be established prior to land application of biosolids, unless biosolids can be land applied to meet nutrient recommendations for hay establishment. Commercially acceptable stands of the listed species will be maintained and other weeds and grasses controlled. All hay crops will be harvested in a timely and regular manner, removed from fields, and utilized for a suitable purpose.
- 9. A hay field is one in which a hay crop is mechanically harvested 2 or more times per year, and the harvested crop is removed from the field. For tall grass hay fields, biosolids applications shall be made using the expected number of cuttings to determine total nitrogen rate. For hay crop nutrient recommendations refer to DCR Standards and Criteria. If only one cutting of hay is made per year, refer to DCR Guidance for Crop Nutrient Recommendations for Hay/Pasture Fields (NMP-1).
- 10. A hay/pasture field is one in which a hay crop is mechanically harvested and the harvested crop is removed from the field and utilized for a suitable purpose. Once the hay crop has been removed, pasturing of livestock at the recommended stocking rate for the predominant soil productivity group occurs for the remainder of the season. For hay/pasture crop nutrient recommendations, refer to DCR guidance document NMP-1.
- 11. Pasture and hay fields should be grazed or clipped to a height of approximately four and six inches, respectively, prior to biosolids application unless the biosolids can be uniformly applied so as not to mat down the vegetative cover so that the site vegetation can be clipped to a height of approximately four inches within one week of the biosolids application. If application methods do not result in a uniform distribution of biosolids, additional operational methods shall be employed following application such as dragging with a pasture harrow, followed by clipping if required, to achieve a uniform distribution of the applied biosolids.
- 12. A trap crop is a timely planted cereal grain for capturing residual soil nitrogen through the fall and winter months. Biosolids applications shall not occur before the trap crop reaches Zadok's growth stage 23 (one main shoot and 3 tillers) or greater

AND having a uniform stand throughout the entire area to be spread of at least 20 plants per square foot on sites that are not environmentally sensitive. Biosolids applications to a trap crop shall be within 60 days of planting a spring planted crop on sites identified as environmental sensitive. For nutrient recommendations refer to Virginia Nutrient Management Standards and Criteria, revised 2005

3-BS

13. Biosolids Spreading Schedule.

BIOSOLIDS SPREADING SCHEDULE

CROP	JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
Alfalfa	
Bermuda Grass	19th
Corn	- 20th 20th 20th 20th 20th
Soybeans	THE STATE OF THE S
Hay*	
Pasture*	
Sorghum/Millet	20th 20th 20th 20th 20th 20th 20th 20th
Small Grain	15th
Note Late fall and winter bios * Cool season grasses or	Late fall and winter biosolids applications may be made to a trap crop only if applications are in accordance with 4VAC5-15. Cool season grasses only, Fescue and or Orchardgrass
	Spread liquid or dewatered biosolids at the rates and times specified in the nutrient management plan.
	Do not spread liquid or dewatered biosolids during these shaded time periods.
	Applications during these time periods shall comply with the following:
	 Biosolids applications will not be made earlier than 30 days prior to planting on environmentally sensitive sites,
	 On fields <u>listed as not environmentally sensitive</u>.
	 Applications of dewatered anaerobically digested or dewatered lime stabilized biosolids will not occur more than 90 days prior to spring planting on fields having (i) slopes less than 7% throughout the application area or (ii) having at least 60% uniform ground cover from crop residue applications will not occur more than 60 days prior to spring planting
	o Enquia diosolios applications withing occur more trian of days prior to spring planting.
	Biosolids applications should be avoided whenever possible during this period (late fall-winter). Fields must have greater than 60% uniform live cover with plant height greater than three (3) inches. Applications made to cool season grass hay and pasture, if applied after 9/1 of any year until 3/1 of the following year, shall not exceed 1/2 of the total nitrogen rate

14. Nutrient management plans that contain fields in which row crops will be grown will be revised at least once every three (3) years. Nutrient management plans that contain only permanent hay or pasture fields will be revised at least once every five

- (5) years. Any such plan revisions will be submitted to DCR and the farm operator within two weeks of the revision per 4VAC5-15-100 C.
- 15. Biosolids applications on CRP or CREP lands must be pre-approved by NRCS and an appropriate conservation plan and NMP must be in place prior to application.
- 16. This nutrient management plan shall be amended or modified, by the certified planner who developed the initial plan, no later than the day of biosolids application if:
 - additional imported manure, biosolids or industrial waste that was not identified in the existing plan is applied to fields under the control of the operator;
 - available land area for the utilization of biosolids decreases below the level necessary to utilize biosolids in the plan;
 - cropping systems, rotations, tillage, or fields are changed where phosphorus will be applied at levels greater than crop nutrient needs based on soil analysis; or
 - actual biosolids nutrient applications are significantly more or less than the
 original planned applications, such that any needed supplemental nutrient
 applications (from any source) would need to be amended to achieve the
 appropriate loading rate and yield goals.
- 17. Any requirements of a permit issued by DEQ, which are more restrictive, supersede these Special Conditions.

Nutrient Management Plan Balance Sheet (Spring, 2014-Fall, 2018) Campbell Farms-Virginia LLP Planner: Todd Keen (cert. No. 352)

Tract: Bull Farm Location: Accomack (N = N based, 1P = P based, 1.5P = P based at 1.5 removal, 0P = No P allowed)

(וו וו מספת, וו - ו מספת, ויסו	מממנו		- reason at its removal, of - not allowed		3						
	Size	Ϋ́r.	Crop	Needs	Leg	Manure/Biosid	E	Man/Bio	Man/Bio Net = Needs Sum	333	Commercial
ۏؚ	(ac)				/Man		<u>9</u>	ø	- appld N-P. P rem		X-p-X
	Total/			(lbs/ac)	Resi	(season)		N-P-K	~	cred	(lbs/ac)
	Osed				þ			(lbs/ac)	(lbs/ac)		
0/20(N)	1/7	2014	Potato	240-56-50	20/0				220-55-50	N/A	220-55-50(br)
			Fallow	0-0-0	0/0	0.8t 2014 P(Su)	7	2-2-7	0-0-(2)	N/A	•
			Wheat (grain)	100-20-40	0/1				100-20-35	N/A	0-0-60(br)
		2015		!							100-0-0(td)
			Soybeans (DC)	0-20-40	0/0				0-40-15	N/A	
		2016	Corn (grain)	160-20-60	20/0				140-60-75	N/A	30-0-90(br)
											40-0-0(ba)
											(ps)0-0-02
		2017	Soybeans (FS)	0-20-40	0/0				0-80-25	N/A	0-0-60(br)
0/21-A,B(1P)	31/31	2014	Potato	240-56-50	20/0				220-55-50	26	220-55-50(br)
			Fallow	0-0-0	0/0	0.8t 2014 P(Su)	۲^	2-2-7	0-0-(5)	26	
			Wheat (grain)	100-0-0	7				100-0-(5)	102	
		2015)	:							100-0-0(td)
			ans (DC)	0-0-0	0/0				0-0-(2)	138	
		2016	Corn (grain)	130-0-0	20/0				110-0-(5)	188	40-0-0(ba)
											70-0-0(sd)
	-	2017	Soybeans (FS)	0-0-0	0/0				0-0-(5)	232	

Tract: Packing House Location: Accomack (N = N based, 1P = P based, 1.5P = P based at 1.5 removal, 0P = No P allowed)

N = N Daseu, IT = P Daseu, I.or = P Daseu at I.o Ieillovai	r based at 1.3 lellovar		שמווים ביום ביום			1				[
>		Crop Needs Leg	Needs	Leg	Leg Manure/Biosid IT		Man/Bio	Man/Bio Net = Needs Sum Commercial	Sum	Commercial
	1		N-P-K	/Man	/Man Rate & Type		S	- appld N-P- P rem	P rem	X-P-K
			(lbs/ac)	Resi	(season)		X-7-X	¥	cred	(lbs/ac)
				ס			(lbs/ac)	(lbs/ac)		
2017		Fescue grass hay mt.	70-0-85	0/0	20.k Wastew(Su)	>7	0-0-1	70-0-85	40	
2015	10		70-40-70	0/0	20.k Wastew(Su)	7	0-0-1	70-40-155	80	
201	9		70-40-70	0/0	20.k Wastew(Su)	^7	0-0-1	70-80-225	120	
201	/	:	70-0-85	%	20.k Wastew(Su)	7	0-0-1	70-80-310	160	
5		Feering hay eeth	40-0-120	0/0	20 k Wastew(Su)	^7	0-0-1	40-80-430	186	

Tract: Whaples Farm Location: Accomack (N = N based, 1P = P based, 1.5P = P based at 1.5 removal, 0P = No P allowed)

Field CFSA No. /Name	Size (ac) Total/ Used	٧٢.	Grop	Needs N-P-K (lbs/ac)	Leg Man Resi d	Manure/Biosid Rate & Type (season)	L 0	Man/Bio s N-P-K (Ibs/ac)	Man/Bio Net = Needs Sum s -appld N-P- P rem N-P-K K cred (lbs/ac) (lbs/ac) cred	Sum P rem cred	Commercial N-P-K (lbs/ac)
0/23-A-E(1P)	66/66	2014	Potato	240-56-50	20/0				220-55-50	56	220-55-50(br)
			Wheat (grain)	100-20-40	0/5				100-20-40	102	0-0-60(br)
		2015									100-0-0(td)
			Soybeans (DC)	0-20-40	0/0				0-40-20	138	
		2016		160-20-60	20/1				140-60-80	198	30-0-90(br)
											40-0-0(ba)
											20-0-0(sd)
		2017	Soybeans (FS)	0-20-40	0/0				0-80-30	243	0-0-60(br)

Commercial Application Methods: br - Broadcast ba - Banded sd - Sidedress

Notes:

Soil Test Summary

Tract	Field	Acre	Acre Date	P205	K20	Lab	Soil pH
Bull Farm	20	7	2014-Sp F	H+ (573 P2O5 lbs/acre)	H+ (394 K lbs/acre)	Brookside	6.7
Bull Farm	21-A,B	31	2014-Sp	VH (1124 P2O5 lbs/acre)	VH (502 K lbs/acre)	Brookside	6.6
Packing House	Spray Field	4	2014-Sp	VH (160 P ppm)	M+ (117 K ppm)	A&L MIII	6.5
Whaples Farm	23-A-E	66	2014-Sp	VH (1067 P2O5 lbs/acre)	H+ (402 K lbs/acre)	Brookside	6.1

BROOKSIDE LABORATORIES, INC.

** MANURE ANALYSIS REPORT **

Keen Consulting, Inc. 26229 Prettyman Road Georgetown, DE 19947

File Number: 18820
Date Received: 4/21/2014
Date Reported: 4/23/2014

Submitted By: Keen Consulting, Inc.

L	ab	Number	<u>.</u>				2	250
D	esc	riptio	on			Cambell	Fa	rms
]	?ot	ato
							Cu	lls

		% Dry Basis	% Wet Basis	lbs/ Ton	
Moisture Mineral Matter Lost By Ign (0:	rg M+)	5.67 94.33	81.81 1.03 17.16	1636.20 20.60 343.20	
Total Nitrogen Ammonia-N Nitrate-N			0.384 < 0.010 < 0.010	7.68	
Organic-N	,	2.11	0.384	7.68	
Phosphorus Phos. as Potassium Potassium as	(P) (P205) (K) (K20)	0.29 0.66 2.22 2.67	0.053 0.120 0.404 0.486	1.06 2.40 8.08 9.72	

Reviewed by:

Ty Meyes

BROOKSIDE LABORATORIES, INC.

18820-127

SOIL AUDIT AND INVENTORY REPORT _____ City Georgetown Name Keen Consulting, Inc. State DE Independent Consultant Keen Consulting, Inc. 4/15/2014 Date ___ Sample Location 21-A CAMPBELL 20 21-B 23-A 23-B Sample Identification Lab Number 0731 - 10732 - 10733 - 10734 - 10735 - 1Total Exchange Capacity (ME/100 g) 7.43 7.62 5.87 5.71 6.41 Buffer (SMP/Sikora) 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.4 7.3 pН H₂O (1:1) 6.7 6.7 6.6 6.3 6.2 Organic Matter (humus) % .19 41 1.39 22 1.05 Estimated Nitrogen Release lb/A 48 48 44 44 41 **SOLUBLE SULFUR*** ppm 41 33 42 39 25 lb/A P as P₂O₅ MEHLICH III 573 943 1305 563 870 ANIONS PHOSPHORUS ppm of P 125 123 206 285 190 lb/A P as P₂O₅ BRAY II ppm of P lb/A P as P₂O₅ **OLSEN** ppm of P CALCIUM* lb/A 1422 1348 2048 1760 2044 EXCHANGEABLE ppm 1024 880 1022 711 674 CATTONS MAGNESIUM* lb/A 246 182 208 190 180 ppm 95 123 91 104 90 POTASSIUM* 440 392 398 lb/A 394 564 ppm 197 220 282 196 199 SODIUM* lb/A 44 44 46 50 44 22 22 23 25 ppm 22 BASE SATURATION PERCENT Calcium % 68.91 68.64 67.06 60.56 59.02 Magnesium % 11.37 13.49 13.13 13.80 11.83 Potassium % 6.80 8.80 9.49 8.56 8.94 Sodium % 1.29 1.49 1.31 1.85 1.68 Other Bases % 4.70 4.70 4.80 5.10 5.20 Hydrogen % 4.50 4.50 6.00 10.50 12.00 EXTRACTABLE MINORS Boron* (ppm) 0.75 0.76 0.62 0.68 0.64 Iron* (ppm) 138 192 182 202 151 Manganese* (ppm) 25 37 47 39 56 Copper* (ppm) 9.85 6.56 6.89 7.88 5. 46 Zinc* (ppm) 94 4.58 3.96 Aluminum* (ppm) 795 719 725 868 741 Soluble Salts (mmhos/cm)

Chlorides (ppm)

^{*} Mehlich III Extractable

lb/A

BROOKSIDE LABORATORIES, INC.

18820-127

SOIL AUDIT AND INVENTORY REPORT

Name_	Keen Consulting, Inc.	City _	Georgetov	√n	State	Ξ
Indepe	endent Consultant Keen Consul	ting, Inc	•		Date4	/15/2014
Sample	e Location CAMPBELL	23-C	23-D	23-E		
Sample	e Identification					
Lab Nu	ımber	0736-1	0737-1	0738-1		
Total E	exchange Capacity (ME/100 g)	6.01	6.20	5.94		
pН	Buffer (SMP/Sikora) H ₂ O (1:1)	7.2	7.3 6.1	7.2	and the content of th	
Organi	c Matter (humus) %	1.18	1.19	1.33		
Estimat	ted Nitrogen Release lb/A	44	44	47		-
	SOLUBLE SULFUR* ppm	34	27	36		
SNIC	MEHLICH III lb/A P as P ₂ O ₅ ppm of P	861 188	1067 233	747 163		
ANTONS	MEHLICH III DEAR P as P2O5 ppm of P	100				***************************************
,	OLSEN Ib/A P as P ₂ O ₅ ppm of P					
3	CALCIUM* lb/A ppm	1418 709	14 <u>66</u> 733	<u>1364</u> 682	The annual contraction of the state of the desirabilities of the state	Nacidada secunda de producto con como con contra de cont
EAB	MAGNESIUM* lb/A ppm	188	184 92	184 92	prijerjenjejaja gunt. ukidalan kababada Malabada	
EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS	POTASSIUM* lb/A	94 430	402	426		
XCE C	SODIUM* lb/A	215 46	201	213		
ж	ppm	23 ASE SATURAT	21	24		
	Calcium %	58.99	59.11	57.41		
	Magnesium %	13.03	12.37	12.91		
•	Potassium %	9.17	8.31	9.19		
	Sodium %	1.66	1.47	1.76		
	Other Bases %	5.20	5.20	5.20		
	Hydrogen %	12.00	13.50	13.50		
		EXTRACTAB	LE MINORS			
	Boron* (ppm)	0.74	0.72	0.74		
	Iron* (ppm)	147	189	159		
	Manganese* (ppm)	67	64	53		
	Copper* (ppm)	6.59	9.76	7.31		
	Zinc* (ppm)	10.75	12.19	6.21		
***************************************	Aluminum* (ppm)	739	739	752		
₩	Soluble Salts (mmhos/cm)					
HE	Chlorides (ppm)					
OTHER TESTS	GP/					
		<u> </u>				



Source: Exmore, Virginia Google Maps



FIGURE 6. CULL DISPOSAL TRUCK ROUTE

KUZZENS- MAPPSVILLE NORTH PACKING PLANT MAPPSVILLE, VIRGINIA

MSA JOB#	DATE:	SCALE	By:
08719AO	1/22/2014	Graphic	MME

MSA, P.C

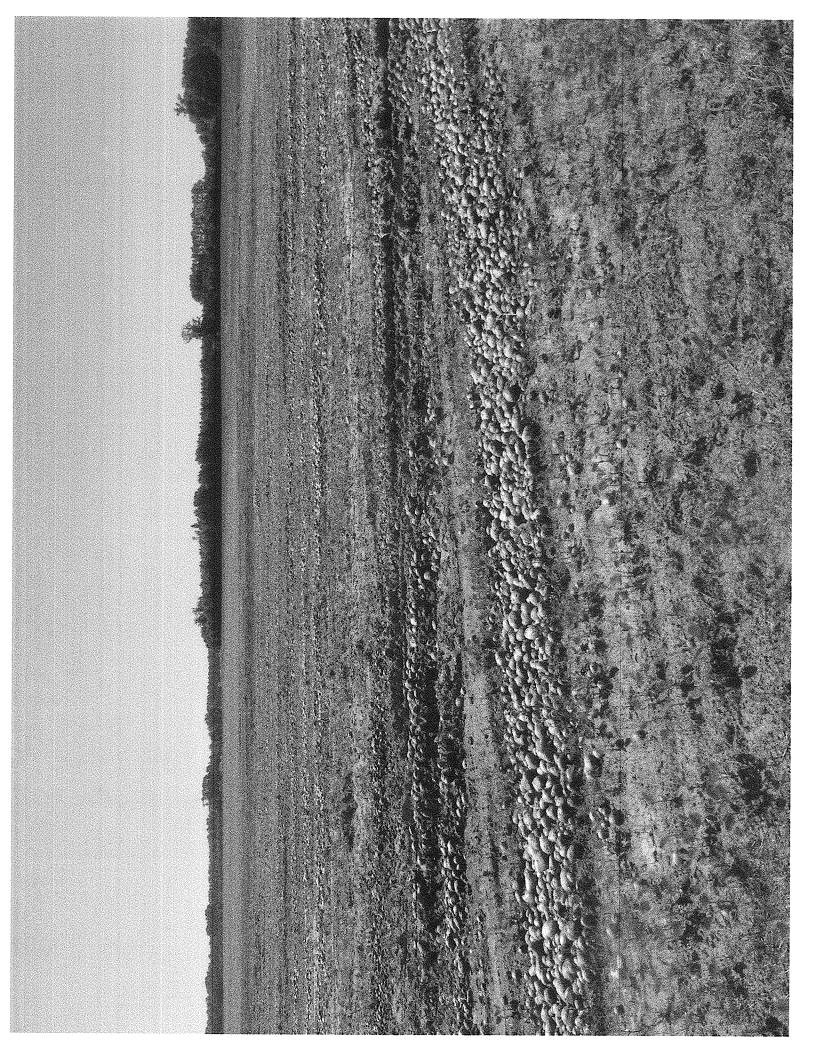
5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA. 23462 (757) 490-9264 (ofc) (757) 490-0634 (fax) www.msaonline.com

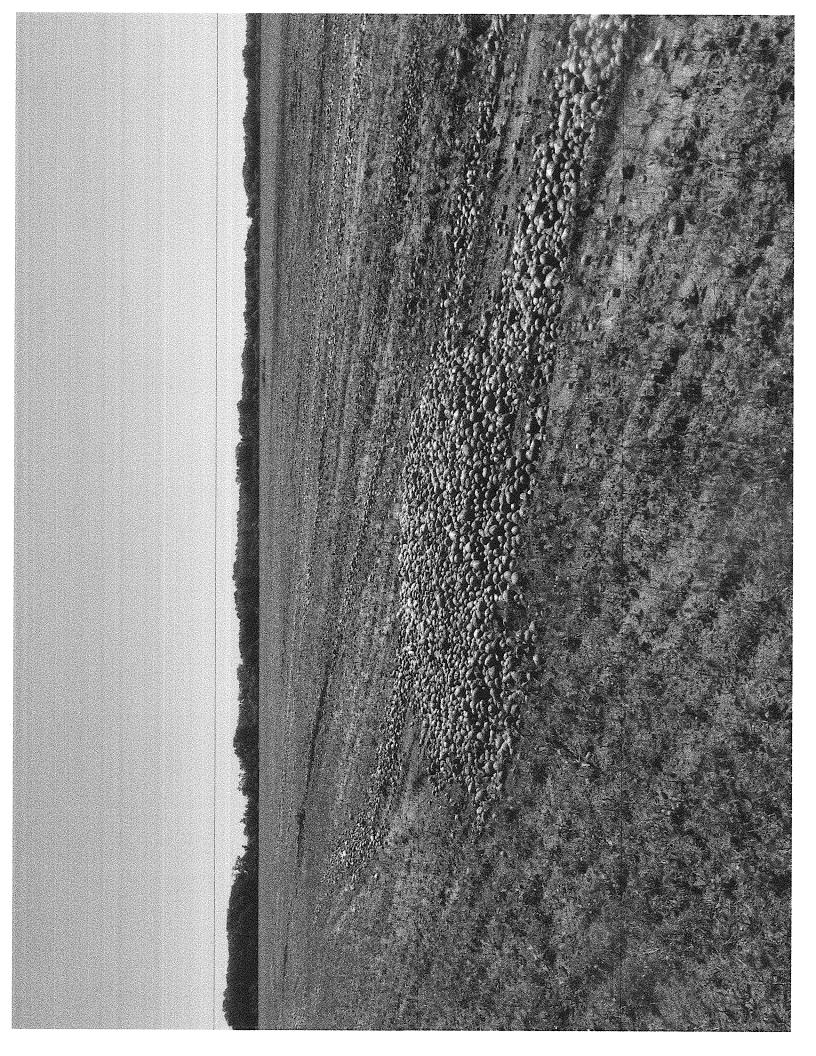
Environmental Sciences + Planning + Surveying Engineering + Landscape Architecture

ATTACHMENT 9

INSPECTION REPORT

CORRESPONDENCE





MEMORANDUM

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

5636 Southern Boulevard

Virginia Beach, VA 23462

SUBJECT: East Coast Brokers - Thornton Plant Permit No. VPA01044

TO:

Kenneth T. Raum

FROM:

Stephen J. Thomas

DATE:

July 31, 2013

COPIES: DEQ/ECM

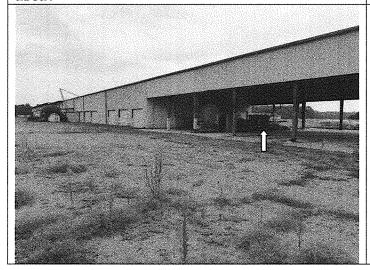
This site inspection was conducted on 7/31/2013. The facility is not in operation. No attendant was on site. The facility is being auctioned on 8/19/13. Please see photographs below.



Route 13 near the entrance to the Thornton facility, Arrow points at washdown flume area.



Packing Facility above. Processing wastewater holding tanks below.





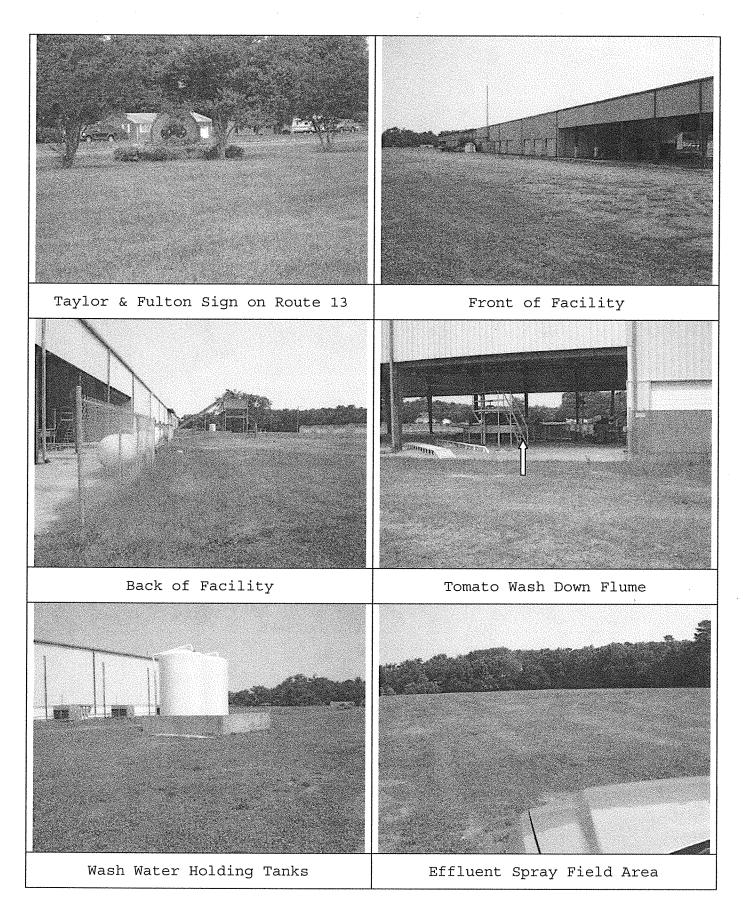
Facility:	East Coast Packers & Brokers – North (Taylor & Fulton)
County/city:	ACCOMACK/MAPPSVILLE
Address:	P.O. Box 76 Mappsville, VA 23407
Contact/Title	Mr. Batista Madonia, Sr.

PERMIT No	VPA01044
-----------	----------

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY VPA FACILITY RECON INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection date:		7/6/2012	Date	e form c	ompleted:		7/6/2012	
Inspection by:	Ste	ohen J. Thomas	Insp	ection a	agency:		DEQ/TRO	
Time spent:		2 Hours	Anno	ounced	Inspection:		[X] Yes []No	
Reviewed by: Kenneth T. Rau	ım / 07-2	4-12 <i>(FR</i>	F	Photogr	aphs taken at s	ite?	[X] Yes [] No	
Present at inspection:	N/A							
FACILITY TYPE:			F	FACILIT	ΓY CLASS:			
() Municipal			(() Maj	or			
() Industrial			. (() Min	or		i	
() Federal			(() Sma	all			
(X) VPA/NDC	**************************************		((X) Hig	h Priority	() L	ow Priority	
TYPE OF INSPECTION:								
Routine	Re	inspection			Compliance/As	sistar	nce/Complaint	X
Date of previous inspection:		8/23/2011		Age	ency:		DEQ/TRO	
Last Month Average: Influent N/A	BOD₅ (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)			Flow (MGD)			
	Other:	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
Last Month Average: Effluent N/A	BOD₅ (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)			Flow (MGD)		NH ₃ (mg/l)	
	Other:	_						
Last Quarter Average: Effluent N/A	BOD₅ (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)		Flow (MGD)			NH ₃ (mg/l)	
	Other:			•			:	
Data verified in preface:		Updated?			NO C	HANG	ES?	х
Has there been any new const	ruction?				YES		NO	x
If yes, were the plans and spec	ifications	approved?			YES		NO	x
DEQ approval date:								
COPIES TO: (x) DEQ/TRO; (x) DEQE	CM; (x) OWNER; ()	OPE	RATOR	k; () EPA-Regio	on III;	() Other:	

	PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED AT LAST INSPECTION:	CORRECTED	NOT CORRECTED
1.			
2.			
3.			
SUMMARY			
INSPECTION COMMENTS:			
	The Taylor & Fulton tomato packing facility is not in operation again this year. There was no one at the site. The facility last operated in 2009. The DEQ VPA permit expired on June 8, 2012 for this facility. East Coast Packers & Brokers is the owner of this facility. I have been unable to reach any of my previous contacts at this facility and there is no activity at the packing shed. The grass is still being maintained in and around the site. All of the spray disposal field application equipment has been removed from the application fields.		
COMPLIANCE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION			
1.	The facility cannot process vegetable crops at this packing shed until a valid VPA permit is obtained from DEQ.		
2.			
3.			





COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

Molly Joseph Ward Secretary of Natural Resources 5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462 (757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009 www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director Maria R. Nold Regional Director

January 8, 2015

Mr. Gerald B. O'Dell, Jr., Chief Farming Officer Kuzzens, Inc. P. O. Box 3088 Immokalee, FL 34142

RE:

Issuance of VPA Permit No. VPA01082

Kuzzens, Inc.-Mappsville North Packing Plant, Mappsville VA

Accomack Co.

Draft Permit, Fact Sheet and Public Notice

Dear Mr. O'Dell:

The State Water Control Board is considering issuing the referenced permit. Please review the enclosed draft permit package with fact sheet and public notice carefully.

Certain public notice procedures must be complied with before the actual permit can be approved. They are as follows:

- 1. The attached public notice must be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general local circulation. We are in receipt of a previously submitted authorization to bill form filled out and signed which will allow the newspaper to bill you for the public notice.
- 2. A minimum of 30 days will be allowed for public response following the date of the first public notice. If no public response is received, or the public response can be satisfactorily answered, then the permit will be processed. However, if there is significant public response, then we may hold a public hearing. You will be advised if this occurs.

If you have any questions or comments on the draft permit or public notice requirements, please contact me at (757) 518-2106.

Røbert E. Smithson, Jr.

Environmental Specialist Senior

Encl: VPA01082 Draft Permit, Fact Sheet and Public Notice

cc: DEQ-TRO ECM File

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a proposed permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the spray irrigation of treated industrial wastewater in Accomack County, (Mappsville, Virginia).

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: MONTH DAY, YEAR to TIME p.m. on MONTH DAY, YEAR

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollution Abatement issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Kuzzen's Inc.; P. O. Box 3088, Immokalee, FL 34142; Permit No. VPA01082

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERMITTED ACTIVITY: Kuzzen's Inc.-Mappsville North Packing Plant; 12201 Lankford Hwy, Mappsville, VA 23301

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Kuzzen's Inc., Mappsville North Packing Plant has applied for the issuance of a permit for a seasonal operation (approx. 4 months out of the year). The industrial land application operation consists of the spray irrigation of potato wash water to 3.39 acres of the facility's own property planted in tall fescue grass. This facility washes harvested potatoes prior to packing and shipping to regional markets. The land application operation conveys a maximum of 2,500 gallons per day (wash water) and is land applied at a controlled rate. Unmarketable produce (culls) are disced into nearby farm sites (99 acres) as a soil amendment. Wastewater, soils and groundwater monitoring are required. DEQ's preliminary decision is to approve the permit.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: ROBERT E. SMITHSON, DEQ TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE, 5636 SOUTHERN BLVD, VA BEACH VA 23462; Phone: 757-518-2106; E-mail: robert.smithsonjr@deq.virginia.gov; Fax: 757-518-2009. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ office named above by appointment or may request copies of the documents from the contact person listed above.

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Thursday, November 20, 2014 3:55 PM

To:

Skiles, Keith (VDH)

Cc: Subject: Sauer, Mark (DEQ); Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Thomas, Stephen (DEQ)

DSS Comments Needed On Several Applications Previously Sent

Keith,

Please provide comments on the following applications previously sent several months ago (even if it's a brief "no comment" so that we can move forward on these):

Cardinal Village Mobile Home Park, New Church VA0065196 Integrated Fisheries International, Mappsville VPA01060 Kuzzens Mappsville North Packing Plant, Mappsville VPA01044 Del Monte Fresh Production Processing Plant, Mappsville VPA01057

28 C

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Wednesday, October 29, 2014 8:56 AM

To:

Charles Hall

Cc:

Sauer, Mark (DEQ); 'Sam Frere'

Subject:

FW: Kuzzens-Mappsville North Incomplete Application: To Be Returned for Inaction

Clock is ticking. The trick (no treat) is that Friday is D-Day deadline before we return application for inaction.

From: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2014 10:05 AM

To: 'Charles Hall'

Cc: Sauer, Mark (DEQ); 'Sam Frere'

Subject: RE: Kuzzens-Mappsville North Incomplete Application: To Be Returned for Inaction

Good morning,

Just a reminder that this application has been in the pending file awaiting Land owner authorizations and cull field acre/owner corrections among other things. As it has been two months in this status with no action, DEQ must decide if we should return the entire incomplete application back for do-over. Neither of us probably want that. If we do not receive the completed application by the end of this month, it will be returned and the clock will stop and restarted when MSA has everything they need for us to process.

From: Charles Hall [mailto:Charles.Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent: Friday, August 08, 2014 3:36 PM

To: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Cc: Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Morgan Evans

Subject: Re: Kuzzens-Mappsville Cull Potato Procedures Need to Be Provided

Bob, here is the rest of the additional information you requested.

Culls applied to Whaples field.

Area of Whaples = 99-acres Culls applied = 2020 CWT = 101 tons

Application rate ~ 1ton/acre

Let me know if you need anything else.

Charles H. Hall, PG Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

MSA, P.C. - Celebrating our 40th Anniversary in 2013!

Environmental Sciences • Planning • Surveying

Civil & Environmental Engineering • Landscape Architecture

Office: 757-490-9264 Cell: 757-560-0705



MSA, P.C. 5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23462-3708 Office (757) 490-9264 • Fax (757) 490-0634 www.msaonline.com



Environmental Sciences • Planning • Surveying • Civil & Environmental Engineering • Landscape Architecture

October 28, 2014

Attn: Bob Smithson Virginia Dept. of Environmental Quality 5636 Southern Boulevard Virginia Beach, VA 23462

RE: VPA Permit Application

Kuzzens-Mappsville North Packing Plant

MSA Project #08719AO

Dear Mr. Smithson:

Attached is the completed Virginia Pollution Abatement permit application for the subject facility. This application reflects each of the changes requested during the application process. Each of the DEQ comments has been addressed as follows:

Form C, Section C-I:

Pages C.I.4 through C.I.7- As indicated, data are from 2009. Recent data are required when it becomes available. A special condition will be included in the permit which requires analysis of parameters found in on these pages.

Response: The application has been updated to reflect new data from 2014.

Page C-1.4: Sodium should be present in this effluent. Provide data, or indicate that it will be provided when available.

Response: The application has been updated to reflect new data from 2014.

Form C, Section C-II.:

Page C-I1.2, (acres required/site life) will need to be updated/revised when current data becomes available. Ex. sulfur, salt, carbon/nitrogen balances, etc. A special condition will be included in the permit which requires analysis and calculation updates to this section.

Response: The application has been updated to reflect new data from 2014.

If the Bull & Whamples farms are not owned by Kuzzens, we require the land authorization forms from the owner of each farm.

Response: The land authorization form has been signed and is included in this application.

RECEIVED – DEQ
OCT 2 9 2014
Tidewater Regional
Office

88e

Cull field acres and locations will need to be amended, as culls will apparently not be applied to the Bull Farm and may be somewhat limited on application to portions of the Whample Farm.

Response: The cull field areas have been amended to reflect findings during your site visit.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 490-9264 or email me at Charles.hall@msaonline.com.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Hall, P.G., Hydrogeologist Director of Environmental Sciences

384

AUTHORIZATION TO LAND APPLY WASTE

(Land Owner must sign and date this approval)

As land owner, I authorize <u>Tri-Campbell Farms and Kuzzens Inc.</u> to land apply potato culls to my property in accordance with their VPA Form C application. This authorization will remain in effect until such time as I notify the Department of Environmental Quality in writing that this authorization has been withdrawn.

Name: Steve VANKES TEREN

Address: Box 487

Davancock, VA

Telephone: 757 - 787 - 1584

Site Location(s) WAPLES FARM

Date: Sept 24, 2014

Signature: Stene Van Kesteren

REC. 10/29/14

PERMIT EXPIRED DUE TO DELAY IN

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Thursday, September 11, 2014 12:16 PM

To:

'Charles Hall'

Cc:

'Sam Frere'; Sauer, Mark (DEQ); Austin, Deanna (DEQ)

Subject:

Kuzzens-Mappsville North Application Revisions Still Needed Before We Can Proceed

As you know, DEQ's inspection with Sam and Dirk on August 14 reveiled that the application contains a number of errors that need correcting, as well as the need for cull field land use authorizations from the owners. Consequently, if you will be going to public notice later than next week, the permit will expire prior to being reissued and there's a very good chance that Kuzzens will be in jeopardy of operating without a permit.

From:

Charles Hall [Charles.Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent:

Friday, August 08, 2014 3:36 PM Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

To: Cc:

Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Morgan Evans

Subject:

Re: Kuzzens-Mappsville Cull Potato Procedures Need to Be Provided

Bob, here is the rest of the additional information you requested.

Culls applied to Whaples field.

Area of Whaples = 99-acres Culls applied = 2020 CWT = 101 tons

Application rate ~ 1ton/acre

Let me know if you need anything else.

Charles H. Hall, PG Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

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Office: 757-490-9264 Cell: 757-560-0705

Charles.Hall@msaonline.com



Virginia Certified Small Business Enterprise Veteran Owned Small Business

On Mon, Aug 4, 2014 at 2:37 PM, Charles Hall < Charles Hall@msaonline.com > wrote: Bob, here some answers to your questions. This is a new beast so I appreciate your patience as well.

1. Figure 2 of the application indicates that the culls are transferred to storage bins and not on the ground. Once full, the bins are transferred to hauling trucks for delivery to the cull fields. Once spread on the appropriate section of field, they are allowed to break down for about 2 weeks so that it can be properly tilled into the soil. They are not buried in trenches. Each batch is placed into an unused section of field so that they are not re-digging recently tilled sections. The crop rotation schedule is provided in the NMP [as it is currently written):

2014 wheat

2015 soybeans

2016 corn 2017 soybeans.



- 2. The plan only specified potatoes in 2014 in the event potatoes were in the field this first year after that, yes no potatoes will be planted. The use of "fallow" as a crop was to indicate that after potatoes would be harvested that first year, nothing is planted [field remains fallow] until the culls are disc'ed in. I am trying to find out how many tons per acre are added to the cull fields.
- 3. Fescue would be grown. If it is important, the description for cutting grass could be re-written to say that the grass will be cut once per week or as needed depending upon plant performance.
- 4. Page C-II.4 of the application indicates that the land application site is owned by the applicant. This was verified.

Hope that helps and as soon as I know about the ton/acre I will let you know. They are done for the season apparently the rains made for a short season.

Regards,

Charles H. Hall, PG Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

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Charles.Hall@msaonline.com



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On Wed, Jul 30, 2014 at 4:15 PM, Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) < Robert. Smithson Jr. @deq.virginia.gov > wrote:

Charles,

I'm learning all kinds of new things about spud operations, more specifically about *environmentally safe disposal of bad spuds*. Evidently the operation can create havoc (blight/disease spores/vector attraction) if not managed properly...... so here goes:

We need answers to the following:

- 88.3
- 1) Where & how will the culls be stored prior to going to the farm(s)? Will it be off the ground (truck) & covered? How long will they sit in storage before transit to the farm(s). What months will culls be managed? How is Kuzzen's planning to handle the culls when they reach the farm site (discing in within 48 hrs? burial in trenches?) How often will culls be applied to the same field? What is the rotation schedule? Approx. how many tons will be applied per acre?
- 2) The NMP says in 2014 the Bull & Whample fields will be in potato (fallow)/wheat (grain). What does that mean? [Note: The cull fields should not be planted in potatoes because of danger of introducing nematodes & soilborne diseases.]
- 3) In an unrelated matter ... how often does Kuzzens propose to cut the fescue (hay). The previous permit for this site stipulated cutting once per week but if the fescue is being managed differently

(hay crop for instance) we can change it. Let me know

4) You were going to research/confirm that Kuzzens owns all the fields on the Bull & Whample farms. Otherwise, we will need land authorization forms, if they apply.

Deep breath

Thanks

From:

Charles Hall [Charles.Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent:

Wednesday, July 16, 2014 9:13 PM

To:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Cc:

Morgan Evans; Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Sauer, Mark (DEQ)

Subject:

Re: Kuzzens- Mapssville North & Del Monte DMR Monthly Reporting Frequency

I am glad you asked Bob. I do not see a public benefit to submitting permit compliance reports on seasonal regulated activities during the off-season. In the case of vegetable processing, they simply don't produce wastewater after shutting down operations for the season. Although as you suggest, this may not be appropriate for other permits. For instance VDH public water supply permits or VDEQ groundwater withdrawal permits can be relevant because some of these facilities are manned and perform off-season construction or maintenance work in preparation for the next season. This probably could be handled on a case-by-case basis determined during the preliminary engineering conference and addressed through permit Special Conditions. Of course we bill our clients for our work so the upside for our clients would be a downside for us. Either way it is the reasonable thing to do.

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Charles.Hall@msaonline.com



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On Wed, Jul 16, 2014 at 2:35 PM, Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) < Robert.SmithsonJr@deq.virginia.gov > wrote:

Hi Gang,

In an effort to make life easier on MSA and the E. Shore seasonal operaters (like the referenced Kuzzens & Del Montes we are working on), I wanted to get your feedback on not requiring monthly reports 6 mos. out of the year when the facilities are not operating. We would just want to be sure that other off season reports do not slip through the cracks (like annual summary reports due in January). Would you like to see reporting frequency relief in the off season or has this not been a problem & you are happy to leave things the way they have been?

I am always looking for ways to tweek permits & their functionality to fit the operation, protect the environment, but not be any more burdensome to our clients than need be. Please provide your feedback on this after weighing any downsides it might pose for you.

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Monday, July 14, 2014 2:36 PM

To: Cc: Skiles, Keith (VDH) Austin, Deanna (DEQ)

Subject:

FW: Permit Application for Review-Permit #VPA01082, Kuzzens-Mappsville N. Packing Plant,

Mappsville VA

Need to know if DSS has comments or not on the referenced application sent last month. Thanks

From: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent: Wednesday, June 11, 2014 4:23 PM

To: Horne, Daniel (VDH); Howell, Beth (MRC); Stagg, Ben (MRC); Skiles, Keith (VDH)

Cc: 'Charles Hall'; 'Morgan Evans'; 'Richard Davis'

Subject: Permit Application for Review-Permit #VPA01082, Kuzzens-Mappsville N. Packing Plant, Mappsville VA

Attached is a link to the FTP site to access a permit application for your review. Under the folder for the facility listed above on the FTP site, there is a letter for each agency and the permit application. Please pull the information (available for 30 days) that you need off the FTP site. If you have any questions, please contact me. Thanks

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/fileshare/wps/PERMIT/TRO/VDH,%20DSS,%20VMRC%20For%20Review/VPA01082%20Kuzzens-Mappsville%20N.%20Packing%20Plant/

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Tuesday, August 19, 2014 3:30 PM

To:

'Charles Hall'

Cc:

'Edward Lynch'; 'Sam Frere'; Thomas, Stephen (DEQ); Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Sauer, Mark

(DEQ

Subject:

RE: Kuzzens- Mappsville: Cull Farms Bull/Whample Property Ownership?

Attachments:

P1010705.jpg

There is one more thing I didn't mention. This, from our observations and the pictures taken (see attached), potato culls cannot be dumped or massed more than 2 potatoes deep, otherwise there will be disking and soil issues.

From: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2014 3:18 PM

To: 'Charles Hall'

Cc: 'Edward Lynch'; 'Sam Frere'; Thomas, Stephen (DEQ); Austin, Deanna (DEQ) **Subject:** FW: Kuzzens- Mappsville: Cull Farms Bull/Whample Property Ownership?

Dirk and Sam may have filled you in on our field trips to both the Kuzzens & Del Monte sites. Based on our visit to Kuzzens we ascertained several things that require MSA's response (amended application). They are:

- 1) If the Bull & Whamples farms are not owned by Kuzzens, we require the land authorization forms from the owner of each farm
- 2) Potato culls are currently being disced in by Benny Hall Jr. within 48 hrs. which is what the permit will call for (not sitting on the ground for 2 weeks). This is also appropriately stipulated in your application under "cull disposal".
- 3) Cull field acres and locations will need to be amended, as culls will apparently not be applied to the Bull Farm and may be somewhat limited on application to portions of the Whample Farm. The permit will stipulate that culls will not be applied within 10 feet of ag ditches.

Del Monte

Sam and I agreed that we need to see more sample results over the next number of weeks while they are in operation to ascertain if the chlorine and sodium numbers remain high before any decisions are made concerning the permit. Evidently they are told to keep the chlorine ppms at (or above) 200

Did I miss anything to relay guys?

From: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEO)

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2014 8:48 AM

To: 'Charles Hall' **Cc:** 'Morgan Evans'

Subject: Kuzzens- Mappsville: Cull Farms Bull/Whample Property Ownership?

Charles, did MSA respond to this question of property ownership of all cull fields (the 2 farms in NMP)? If so, I can't find it in my e-mail(s). We're trying to wrap this up for your client. Thanks

From: Charles Hall [mailto:Charles.Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent: Monday, June 23, 2014 1:08 PM

To: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Cc: Morgan Evans; Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Jim Corneillie

Subject: Re: FW: Fipronil for Kuzzens

I sent this earlier but it came back because the attachment was 1GB too large.

Bob, answers to your questions.

How close to the fields are waterways? There is approximately 200-ft of mature forested buffer between the spray field and the nearest drainage feature. Dirk is going to measure it for me tomorrow. But understand that it is not a perennial water body and likely only wet during winter months. The nearest perennial water body appears to be a farm pond approximately 1,500-ft to the east. Also, the permit prohibits irrigating at rates or during conditions when runoff could be generated.

What is the dosage rate? The crop fields are sprayed at at rate not to exceed 3-oz/acre (per Regent manufacturer). This product is applied only during planting so it should be less of a concern after harvest. If the question is regarding waste wash water dosage, that application to the spray field is normally 0.2"/day (but limited by permit to 1"/day).

You also had previous questions on the Nutrient Management Plan.

Why is there a table for biosolid application? You are correct we are not applying sewage sludge biosolids. That table is required content for the NMP. For clarity, we have added a note prior to the NMP that states the table is a required document but not applicable. The note also indicates that an application schedule for wastewater and culls is included as tables within the NMP.

The application refers to 15 acres for disposal while the NMP identifies much more. The application was initially prepare before the second cull field was obtained for use. With the addition of the Whaples Farm for cull disposal, the total disposal area increases to 137-acres. The application package has been revised to reflect this increase.

Use the following link to download a pdf of the revised package.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B0g5tMXOQM1KQWVleDFYd0VfQVE/edit?usp=sharing

If you have any problems with that I can deliver it. Let me know if you need anything else Bob. Regards,

Charles H. Hall, PG Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

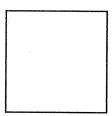
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Charles.Hall@msaonline.com



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On Mon, Jun 23, 2014 at 9:21 AM, Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) < <u>Robert.SmithsonJr@deq.virginia.gov</u>> wrote:

We have some questions/observations concerning one of the pesticides used on potatoes at Kuzzens. Please answer the following questions for us. Some questions we need to resolve to determine if we need to have monitoring for this constituent in the new permit.

How close are the fields to any waterways?

Do we know the dosage rate at which they use?

From: Austin, Deanna (DEQ)

Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 6:36 AM **To:** Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Cc: Sauer, Mark (DEQ) **Subject:** Fipronil for Kuzzens

Well I don't have great answers for you. Fipronil is highly toxic to aquatic species. But since this is a VPA, there should be no runoff. How close are the fields to any waterways? That may be something to consider.

There are analytical methods to test for Fipronil by GC/Mass Spec, however, there does not appear to be any approved labs with Virginia Accreditation. If the facility was to find a lab running Fipronil with another state accreditation, they would need to have that lab seek VA accreditation for the method.

Do we know the dosage rate at which they use?

Overall some questions we need to resolve before saying okay to this insecticide

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Wednesday, July 30, 2014 4:15 PM

To:

'Charles Hall'

Cc:

Austin, Deanna (DEQ); 'Morgan Evans'

Subject:

Kuzzens-Mappsville Cull Potato Procedures Need to Be Provided

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(hay crop for instance) we can change it. Let me know

4) You were going to research/confirm that Kuzzens owns all the fields on the Bull & Whample farms. Otherwise, we will need land authorization forms, if they apply.

Deep breath

Thanks

From:

Charles Hall [Charles.Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 26, 2014 4:33 PM

To:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Subject:

Re: FW: Fipronil for Kuzzens

Bob, we have done some recon in the wooded area next to the spray field to verify the status of the drainageway in there. The drainageway is intermittent; however it currently holds about 2" of water. As such, even though it will dry out, it appears possible the feature could contain surface water at the time washwater will be sprayed on the disposal field.

The spray field ends approximately 25-ft from the edge of woods and then there is approximately 125-ft more from the edge of the woods to the drainage feature. That is, there is almost a 150-ft buffer from the edge of the spray field to the intermittent drainage feature.

They anticipate spraying between 0.2" and 1"/day.

Let me know if you need anything else Bob.

Charles H. Hall, PG Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

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Sent: To:

Monday, June 23, 2014 1:08 PM

Cc:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Morgan Evans; Austin, Deanna (DEQ); Jim Corneillie

Subject:

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Charles H. Hall, PG Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources

5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462

(757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009

www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director

Maria R. Nold Regional Director

June 18, 2014

Mr. Richard Davis, Farm Manager Kuzzens, Inc. 3769 Grapeland Circle Exmore, VA 23550

RE: VPA Pern

VPA Permit Application for Kuzzens-Mappsville North Packing Plant (previously VPA01044)

Kuzzens, Inc. VPA01082: Application Administratively Complete

12201 Lankford Highway, Mappsville VA 23301

Dear Mr. Davis:

Your revised application with Nutrient Mgt Plan (NMP) received June 13, 2014 has been reviewed and appears to be administratively complete. Other reviews of the application will be required by state agencies to ensure that public health and the environment will be protected.

The next steps involve assembling the information necessary to develop the permit limitations and then drafting the permit. Once the draft permit is prepared and the appropriate reviews are performed, I will transmit the draft permit and supporting documentation to you for review. I anticipate that to occur by the second week in July, barring unforseen circumstances.

Thank you and your consultant, MSA, for submitting all the various parts necessary to complete the application. If you have any questions about our procedures or the status of your draft permit, please feel free to call me at (757) 518-2106.

Robert E. Smithson

Environmental Specialist Senior

cc: DEQ ECM File MSA- Charles Hall



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Marissa J. Levine, MD, MPH, FAAFP State Health Commissioner

Director, Office of Drinking Water

John J. Aulbach II, PE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

Southeast Virginia Field Office

830 Southampton Avenue Suite 2058 Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone (757) 683-2000 Fax (757) 683-2007

MEMORANDUM

то:		Environ	E. Smithson, Jr. mental Specialis nent of Environr	st Senior nental Quality – T			1 3 2014	RECEIVED - DEQ
FROM	:		B. Horne, PE ering Field Direc	tor DBH	and the second s			JUN 1 7 2014
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PROJE	CT TYP	E:	☑ New	☐ Renewal	or Revision			Office
	VPDES	•	☑ VPA	□ VWPP	□ JPA		□ Other: _	
Ø	Number	r: VPA	01082					
OWNE	R/APPL	ICANT:	Kuzzens-Mapp	osville				
PROJE	ECT: Ku	zzens-M	appsville North	Packing Plant				
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Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Wednesday, June 11, 2014 4:23 PM

To:

Horne, Daniel (VDH); Howell, Beth (MRC); Stagg, Ben (MRC); Skiles, Keith (VDH)

Cc:

'Charles Hall'; 'Morgan Evans'; 'Richard Davis'

Subject:

Permit Application for Review-Permit #VPA01082, Kuzzens-Mappsville N. Packing Plant,

Mappsville VA

Attached is a link to the FTP site to access a permit application for your review. Under the folder for the facility listed above on the FTP site, there is a letter for each agency and the permit application. Please pull the information (available for 30 days) that you need off the FTP site. If you have any questions, please contact me. Thanks

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/fileshare/wps/PERMIT/TRO/VDH,%20DSS,%20VMRC%20For%20Review/VPA01082%20Kuzzens-Mappsville%20N.%20Packing%20Plant/

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

From:

Charles Hall [Charles.Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent: To: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 2:03 PM Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Subject:

Re: VPA01082: Kuzzens Mappsville North-Incomplete Application

Actually, all the tomato processing equipment is out by the highway right now! They ripped everything out. So yes, we are good with potatoes only. Thanks for checking.

Charles H. Hall, PG

Partner, Director of Environmental Sciences

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Charles.Hall@msaonline.com



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On Tue, Jun 10, 2014 at 2:01 PM, Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ) < Robert.SmithsonJr@deq.virginia.gov > wrote:

So you (and the client) are satisfied that potatoes are the only crop that will be washed/prepped for the next 10 year period?

From: Charles Hall [mailto: Charles. Hall@msaonline.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2014 1:42 PM

To: Smithson Jr., Robert (DEO)

Subject: Re: VPA01082: Kuzzens Mappsville North-Incomplete Application

Here is where I think we are. We replied to your (3/5/14) comment letter on 3/25/14. Along with that reply, we submitted a revised permit application, permit maintenance fee information document, and the authorization to bill applicant document. Then on 4/30/14, we forwarded the washwater lab results you had requested. The only outstanding item I believe you need at this point is the nutrient management plan. We agreed to prepare one for the cull field as well, even though it isnt technically required. I am checking with the certified Planner as to when to expect that. If there is anything else please let me know.



MSA, P.C. 5033 Rouse Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23462-3708 Office (757) 490-9264 • Fax (757) 490-0634 www.msaonline.com

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March 25, 2014

Robert E. Smithson, Jr. Virginia Dept. of Environmental Quality 5636 Southern Boulevard Virginia Beach, VA 23462

RE: Mappsville North Packing Plant

VPA Permit Application MSA Project #08719AO

Dear Mr. Smithson:



We received your review comments (3/5/14) regarding the application for a permit to dispose wastewater at the above referenced facility. Enclosed for your review are the revised sections of the VPA Permit Application and additional information related to the comments. Each of the DEQ comments has been addressed as follows:

Form C, Section C-1

Page C-1.1. 2a. Identify all potential crops involved (i.e. which vegetables to be washed/packaged). Any other pesticides/herbicides that might be used will also need to be identified on page C.l.7 (waste characterization).

Response: Potatoes will be processed at this facility. Text in the application has been revised from "vegetagbles" to "potatoes".

Pages C.1.4 through C.1.7- As indicated, data are from 2009. Recent data are required when it becomes available. A special condition will be included in the permit which requires analysis of parameters found in on these pages.

Response: Noted.

Page C-1.3: A waiver has not been requested for any parameters in section 4.a. for this permit application. Waivers are granted on a case by case basis and are not to be generically assumed. Provide rationale for each parameter requesting to be waived.

Response: No waiver was assumed or requested in the initial application. Where rationale is presented in the revised application, we are requesting a parameter to be waived as non-applicable.

Page C-1.4: Sodium should be present in this effluent. Provide data, or indicate that it will be provided when available.

Response: Sodium containing substances will no longer be used at this processing facility.

Robert E. Smithson, Jr. 3/25/14 Page 2

Page C-1.7: Parameters marked unknown concentration will either need to be identified or concentration marked "to be provided". Item 5: "gasing off free chlorine" has not been explained or source identified. A concentration and source for chlorine is also needed here or elsewhere in the application.

Response: Noted. Reference to chlorine was relict from prior application for this facility when sodium hypochlorite was used as a disinfectant.

Form C, Section C-11.

Page C-11.2, Item#3: Appendix ll: A complete description of agronomic practices has not been provided. Please reference the enclosure for direction.

Response: The agronomic practices section provided in the original application has been revised as requested and enclosed in Appendix C.

Page C-II.2, Item#3: Appendix II: Please provide a copy of a current, approved nutrient management plan (NMP). If one has not been developed/approved indicate when it will be available. It should show, but not be limited to nutrient management details for tall fescue grasses. We are particularly interested in discussions on sodium and copper residual levels in the field(s). Plan of action for problems (or potential problems) identified. Salts in irrigation water can be detrimental to plant growth if its concentration is too high, preventing water from being easily absorbed by the grass, causing drought-type symptoms. Tall Fescue is only moderately tolerant to salts. The plan should also recommend supplemental fertilizer in the summer to keep grasses healthy and viable, since the irrigation wastewater is generally nutrient poor. The plan will include, but not be limited to a discussion of PAN. The NMP should be approved by a certified nutrient mgt. planner.

Response: Noted. A current nutrient management plan to at least include the above will be provided as soon as possible.

Page C-11.2, Item#4: Elaborate on the type of spray system used, it's adequacy, problems encountered with it in the past, spare parts available, back up procedures, if necessary, etc.

Response: The older irrigation system will no longer be used. In its place will be irrigation by spray truck as explained in the Agronomic Practices documents (Appendix C).

Page C-ll.4, Item#10: If the land application site is entirely owned by the applicant, the authorization to land apply document on page C-ll.5 is not applicable. Please explain why it is included.

Response: The applicant is the owner of the spray field. This Item was mistakenly completed in the initial application and has been removed from the revised submission.

Page C-II.2, Exhibit B: A discussion on culls disposal has been completely omitted, but is indicated here in exhibit B. A separate map needs to indicate the cull field disposal site(s), acreage available, quantity and types of vegetable waste to be disposed of, soil types present at the site(s), and truck route, if applicable.

Robert E. Smithson, Jr. 3/25/14 Page 2

Response: The permit being sought is for disposal of waste wash water onto an agricultural field and not the offsite disposal of culls. Nevertheless, a separate discussion on culls is provided in Appendix C. Culls are shown on the process line diagram in Figure 2; cull field location, soil types, and truck hauling routes are shown on Figures 6, 7, and 8.

Page C-II.2, Appendix V (acres required/site life) will need to be updated/revised when current data becomes available. Ex. sulfur, salt, carbon/nitrogen balances, etc.

Response: Noted; calculations will be updated when data becomes available.

Appendix IV: I note that the soils monitoring (2011) is lacking. Basically only nitrogen and phosphorous were analyzed for and it was only one sample which does not represent all soil types present (Munden?). No metals or, ex. calcium, ex. sodium, magnesium, etc. were analyzed. Potassium showed non-detect which shouldn't be.

Response: The soil chemistry data provided was all that is available. It is likely that this data is limited due to a misinterpretation of the requirements table (C.II.6) that occurred during the previous permitting process. Knowing that the facility operation is seasonal, the table column denoted "infrequent" was likely considered applicable instead of the column denoted "wastewater". Nevertheless, soil from each major soil series at the spray field was recently sampled and the required data is included herein Appendix B.

Refer to application question C.ll.3 item 7 that requires representative soil samples for each major soil type and for the soil parameters on page C.ll.6. Please address the additional soil sampling which is needed to complete the application. It does need to be done up front so that we can assess soils considerations.

Response: Noted; completed. See response above.

Thank you very much for your assistance Bob. I realize that this application is coming late with respect to the upcoming operational season. We have done the best we could to get all the information to you as soon as possible and will continue that way during the permitting process. To the degree that you are able, we respectfully request an expedited review so that the business may operate this season since the crops are currently growing. There is a very short duration (eight weeks) to process the potatoes. Please understand we will provide whatever else you need to help you with your review. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Morgan Evans or me at 757-490-9264.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Hall, P.G., Hydrogeologist Director of Environmental Sciences

Copy: Kuzzens

Attachments: Application fee; application package



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

Molly Joseph Ward Secretary of Natural Resources 5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462 (757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009 www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director Maria R. Nold Regional Director

March 5, 2014

Mr. Richard L. Davis, Farm Manager Kuzzens, Inc. 3769 Grapeland Circle Exmore, Virginia 23550

RE: VPA Application for Mappsville North Packing Plant – Incomplete Application

Dear Mr. Davis:

The referenced application received February 26, 2014 has been reviewed for completeness and accuracy. Upon this review, we find that some additional information, forms, check and corrections are required in order for us to deem your application complete and draft a permit. Please address the following items:

All forms need to be signed by an executive officer of the company. Please have each of the applicable revised application pages requiring signature reflect a CEO and current signature date.

Several missing forms were omitted and are attached for your convenience. They are public notice authorization and annual maintenance fee billing forms.

A permit application fee of \$10,500 (VPA industrial wastewater applic <10 inches/yr) Must be sent to our Richmond Office, information attached, with a copy of the check accompanying the revised application.

Form A:

To be signed by an executive officer of the company. A CEO also needs to sign page C-I.2 (question 3.b.)- Form C.

Incomplete Application for Kuzzens- Mappsville North Page 2

Form C, Section C-I:

Page C-I.1. 2a. Identify all potential crops involved (i.e. which vegetables to be washed/packaged). Any other pesticides/herbicides that might be used will also need to be identified on page C.I.7 (waste characterization). The wash water disinfectant has not been identified. Is it sodium hypochlorite solution? If so, at what concentration?

Pages C.I.4 through C.I.7- As indicated, data are from 2009. Recent data are required when it becomes available. A special condition will be included in the permit which requires analysis of parameters found in on these pages.

Page C-I.3: A waiver has not been requested for any parameters in section 4.a. for this permit application. Waivers are granted on a case by case basis and are not to be generically assumed. Provide rationale for each parameter requesting to be waived.

Page C-I.4: Sodium should be present in this effluent. Provide data, or indicate that it will be provided when available.

Page C-I.7: Parameters marked unknown concentration will either need to be identified or concentration marked "to be provided". Item 5: "gasing off free chlorine" has not been explained or source identified. A concentration and source for chlorine is also needed here or elsewhere in the application.

Form C, Section C-II.:

Page C-II.2, Item#3: Appendix II: A complete description of agronomic practices has not been provided. Please reference the enclosure for direction.

Page C-II.2, Item#3: Appendix II: Please provide a copy of a current, approved nutrient
management plan (NMP). If one has not been developed/approved indicate
when it will be available. It should show, but not be limited to nutrient management details for tall fescue grasses. We are particularly interested in discussions on sodium and copper residual levels in the field(s). Plan of action for problems (or potential problems) identified. Salts in irrigation water can be detrimental to plant growth if its concentration is too high, preventing water from being easily absorbed by the grass, causing drought-type symptoms. Tall Fescue is only moderately tolerant to salts. The plan should also recommend supplemental fertilizer in the summer to keep grasses healthy and viable, since the irrigation wastewater is generally nutrient poor. The plan will include, but not be limited to a discussion of PAN. The NMP should be approved by a certified nutrient mgt. planner.

Page C-II.2, Item#4: Elaborate on the type of spray system used, it's adequacy, problems encountered with it in the past, spare parts available, back up procedures, if necessary, etc.

Incomplete Application for Kuzzens- Mappsville North Page 3

Page C-II.4, Item#10: If the land application site is entirely owned by the applicant, the authorization to land apply document on page C-II.5 is not applicable. Please explain why it is included.

Page C-II.2, Exhibit B: a discussion on culls disposal has been completely omitted, but is indicated here in exhibit B. A separate map needs to indicate the cull field disposal site(s), acreage available, quantity and types of vegetable waste to be disposed of, soil types present at the site(s), and truck route, if applicable.

Page C-II.2, Appendix V (acres required/site life) will need to be updated/revised when current data becomes available. Ex. sulfur, salt, carbon/nitrogen balances, etc. A special condition will be included in the permit which requires analysis and calculation updates to this section.

Please be aware that additional technical information *may* be required in order for us to draft your new VPA permit.

Please make the necessary corrections and/or provide the additional information outlined above by **March 27, 2014, if possible**. Processing of your VPA Permit application will not begin until both our administrative and technical review are complete. Please <u>submit a revised original and one (1) copy to this office (extra copy unnecessary if it can be provided on disc.</u>

If you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

Robert E. Smithson, Jr.

Environmental Specialist Sr.

cc: DEQ ECM File

MSA - Charles Hall & Morgan Evans

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

From:

Smithson Jr., Robert (DEQ)

Sent:

Thursday, March 06, 2014 3:15 PM

To:

'Charles Hall'; 'Morgan.Evans@msaonline.com'

Cc:

'Richard Davis'; Sauer, Mark (DEQ)

Subject:

Kuzzens-Mappsville North Incomplete Application Correspondence -Addendum To March 5

Letter

Appendix IV: I note that the soils monitoring (2011) is lacking. Basically only nitrogen and phosphorous were analyzed for and it was only one sample which does not represent all soil types present (Munden?). No metals or, ex. calcium, ex. sodium, magnesium, etc. were analyzed. Potassium showed non-detect which shouldn't be.

Refer to application question C.II.3 item 7 that requires representative soil samples for each major soil type and for the soil parameters on page C.II.6. Please address the additional soil sampling which is needed to complete the application. It does need to be done up front so that we can assess soils considerations.

ATTACHMENT A

APPROVED LAND APPLICATION SITES

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Currently Approved Land Application Sites for Washwater

Permittee's Name: KUZZENS, INC ., Mappsville, VA

Owner's Name: Gerard B. O'Dell, Jr., Chief Farming Officer

Site <u>Location</u>	Operator & Owner	Field <u>Designation</u> *	Net Acres	Field Productivity Class for grass hay		percent
Mappsville, Accomack Co.,	Kuzzen's MappsvilleNorth Property	Wastewater Spray Field	3.39	Bojac sandy loam	Bhb BkA MuA DrA	40 50 07 03

The exact location of all sites can be found in the VPA application.

The crop grown on each of the fields is fescue grass which has an annual PAN requirement of 130 lbs/acre.

Summary of Currently Approved Land Application Sites for Cull Disposal

Permittee's Name: KUZZENS, INC ., Mappsville, VA

Land Owner's Name:

Steve Van Kesteren (authorized by agreement dated 09/24/14)

Site <u>Location</u>	Operator & Owner	Field <u>Designation</u> *	Net Acres	Field Productivity Class for crops**		percent
Mappsville, Accomack Co.,	Whaples Farm	Cull Application Fields	99	 Bojac loamy sand Bojac sandy loam Munden sandy loam Dragston sandy loam	Bhb BkA MuA DrA	09 68 14 10

The exact location of all sites can be found in the VPA application.

^{**}The crops grown on each of the cull fields (wheat, soybeans & corn) can be found in the NMP.

ATTACHMENT B

APPLICATION CHECK LIST

APPENDIX I-1
TECHNICAL CHECKLIST REVIEW
FORM FOR LAND APPLICATION
INDUSTRIAL WASTE

PROJECT EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Project	Name/Locations: Kuzzens-Mappsville N. PACKING PLAN
	ant(s)/Specialty: MSA, P.C.
Owner(s): Kuzzens, FAC.
Date Re	ceived: 226/14, 3 25/14, Date Rev. wed: 3/5/14
Reviewe	r(s): RESmithson
If no, Part A. Yes No	provide comments below that item. Has the owner fully completed Part A of the application
	REVISED & REC. 4/30/14 W/ updated CONTACT / signatures
Yes No	Supplied legal name and address?
(es) No	Provided name and address of authorized agent?
Mes No	Address/location map of the establishment?
Yes No	Provided name, title, date, and signature on application?
Yes No	Checked description of establishment and provides SIC code?
Yes No	Checked appropriate description of facilities?

Yes No	Provided a detailed, scaled layout of the establishment showing location of facilities in relation to any potential receiving waters?
Yes No	Provided a written description of the operation including unit treatment processes involved, storage facilities, etc.?
Yes No	Provided a block diagram illustrating the interrelationships of the described treatment, storage, disposal processes, including flows and/or quantities handled?
Yes No	For land treatment systems provided conceptual plans and specifications for transport, conveyance, and application of waste to the land?
Yes No	Provided conceptual plans and specifications for all treatment works including scaled plan view of facilities, cross sectional drawings, appropriate elevations of side walls, inside/outside berm side slopes, and details of any proposed liners.
Yes No	Provided a comprehensive water balance for the treatment works? Splitted included requiring submitted Have the following items been addressed on Part B of the application?
Yes No	Has a representative, composite sample been obtained and analyzed for the minimum constituents in Part B? Application for the Manual Application for the Manual Part B.
Yes No	Has the waste been evaluated and designated by the owner as nonhazardous?

Yes No	For wastewater disposal systems, has monthly precipitation data, and monthly evapotranspiration data been provided and accompanied with pertinent references? (Data pertinent for systems exceeding 0.5 inches per week).
Yes No	Selected crop(s)/grasses listed?
Yes No	Specific crop yields listed for the soils involved (with site specific documentation)? ISsuance up not available
Yes No	Planting/harvesting schedules provided to justify non-application periods?
Yes No	Have design calculations been provided to justify land area requirements for the following constituents accompanied with appropriate reference? * nitrogen * oxygen demand (TOD) * oil and grease * phosphorus * potassium * sulfur * salts (both in balance and concentration) * anionic/mobile constituents (chlorides, sodium, etc.) * heavy metals (Cd, Zn, Pb, Ni, Cu, etc.) * heavy metals (Cd, Zn, Pb, Ni, Cu, etc.)
Yes No	For heavy metals, does the land treatment design reflect a predetermined site life within the maximum cumulative constraints published in the land treatment guidelines?
Yes No	Does the design ensure that the annual metal loading does not exceed 10 percent of the maximum cumulative loading?



No

Is a plan for crop disposition provided (eg. used for animal feed, erosion control, etc.)

Yes No

NA

For <u>Sludge</u> application systems, has a complete sludge balance been provided showing the timing and quantity of sludge application in relation to the cropping plan and addition to and draw down from storage?

(Yes) No

For waste water systems (exceeding 0.5 in/wk) has an annual water balance been provided including a monthly accounting for precipitation, evapotranspiration, percolation, wastewater loading, and addition to and draw down from storage?

Part C

Yes No

No

Has the owner completed Part C of the Application for a VPA Permit by including the following information?

(Yes)

Submitted a scaled location map of the land treatment area detailing locations of pertinent soil samples, test pits, or hydrogeologic borings and test wells?

Yes No

Indicated the following physiographic features on the above map if within 0.25 mile of the site: water wells (operating or abandoned), surface waters, springs, public water supplies, sinkholes, occupied dwellings, surface impoundments, and landfill(s)?

Yes No

Submitted a topographic map of the site of sufficient detail to clearly indicate slopes, depressions, drainage ways, and portions within the 100 year flood plain, the actual acreage to which waste will be applied, and the following buffers:

APPENDIX I-1

	surface water courses: 50 ft. water wells 50 ft. other surface waters (lakes, ponds) 50 ft. sink holes/rock outcrops 50 ft.
Yes No	Has total net acreage to which waste will be applied been computed accurately?
Yes No	Has a soil map been provided (USDA-SCS map if accessible) together with the requested general soil description for each major soil type?
Yes No	For wastewater systems (where water application exceeds 0.5 in/wk) have shallow soil borings been conducted for each major soil type to confirm the general soil information provided by the USDA-SCS Soil Survey Map including the following characteristics:
	Soil horizon identification with respect to texture and color
	Depth to rock
	Presence of fragipan or other restrictive layer
	Depth to gray mottling
	Presence of free water
	Infiltration rates (testing required)
	Subsoil permeability (testing required)
Aea No	Have statistically representative background soil samples been obtained for each major soil type and analyzed for the following minimum constituents: soil pH, CEC, available phosphorus, exchangeable potassium?

Yes No

Have background soil samples been obtained and analyzed for those constituents deemed to, be of regulatory concern by the staff (heavy metals, exchangeable sodium percentage, other pertinent constituents)?

Yes (No)

Has a ground water monitoring plan been submitted which provides the technical justification for up gradient and down gradient monitoring wells including:

Impact of perched or seasonal high water tables on well screen range and depth

Direction of localized ground water flow patterns evaluated

Assurance that both up gradient and down gradient wells are within the same geologic formation

Specifications for monitoring well construction provided including proposed screen elevations, materials used, size of pipe, grouting and

Pennit White requires plan Submitted
They will use previous over GUM plan

Yes No

Does the proposed operation adequately address additional site monitoring, if needed?

plant tissue testing/yield

soil testing

surface water testing

ATTACHMENT C

ESTIMATED YIELDS & RECOMMENDED PAN RATES

1

ATTACHMENT C

Estimated Yields and Recommended Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) Rates for Various Non-irrigated Crops Used in Sludge Management Systems

Productivity Cl	lass 1		2			3		4
	Yield	PAN lbs/A	Yield	PAN lbs/A	Yield	PAN lbs/A	Yield	PAN bs/A
Crop							***************************************	
Corn-Grain Silage	160 bu/A 24 T/A	180	140 bu/A 20 T/A	160	110 bu/A 15 T/A	130	80 bu/A 11 T/A	100
Grain sorghum	60 cwt/A	150	50 cwt/A	125	35 cwt/A	100	30 cwt/A	75
Wheat	70 bu/A	100	70 bu/A	100	70 bu/A	100	50 bu/A	75
Barley	90 bu/A	100	90 bu/A	100	90 bu/A	100	70 bu/A	80
Rye	50 bu/A	70	50 bu/A	70	50 bu/A	70	40 bu/A	50
Oats	80 bu/A	80	80 bu/A	80	80 bu/A	80	60 bu/A	60
Fescue or Orchardgrass Pasture**	*	150	*	150	*	130	*	110
Bermudagrass Pasture	*	200	*	200	*	200		-
Unimproved Pasture**	*	100	*	100	*	80	*	60
Fescue or Orchardgrass Hay**	4 T/A	200	4 T/A	200	3 T/A	150	2.5 T/A	125
Bermudagrass Hay**	6 T/A	350	6 T/A	350	6 T/A	350		_
Alfalfa***	5 T/A	300	5 T/A	300	3.5 T/A	210	2.5 T/A	150
Soybeans Full Season	55 bu/A	275	45 bu/A	225	35 bu/A	175	25 bu/A	125
Double Crop	40 bu/A	200	35 bu/A	175	25 bu/A	125	20 bu/A	100

 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,$ No yield estimates given for pastures, PAN rates are for optimum grass production to support given number of animal units.

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ $\,$ If legumes, such as clover or alfalfa, are present, they may be replaced by grasses at this nitrogen application rate.

^{***} At high nitrogen rates, the life of the stand may be shortened and encroachment by grasses may occur. Regardless of productivity class, alfalfa is not well suited to wet soils, even with artificial drainage.

⁻⁻Indicates this crop not usually grown on soils in this productivity class.

ATTACHMENT D

REPORTING FORMS

ATTACHMENT C-1a

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Virginia Pollution Abatement Monitoring Report

Facility Name:

Kuzzens Incorporated-Mappsville North Packing Plant

Address:

3769 Grapeland Circle Exmore, VA 23350

VPA Permit No.: VPA01082

Report Period: From ____/ ___ To ___/___

Monitoring St	ation:	Spray Irri			om Storage Tank		
			Monitorin	ng Results	Analysis	Sample	
Parameters	Units		Average	Maximum	Frequency	Туре	
		Reported					
Flow	MGD	Required	NL	NL	1/Day	Measured	
Total Vol.	1	Reported					
Applied	MG	Required	****	NL	Monthly	Calculated	
Application		Reported					
Rate	in/hr.	Required	****	0.25	1/Application	Measured	
Application		Reported					
Rate	in/day	Required	****	1.0	1/App. Day	Measured	
Application		Reported					
Rate	in/wk.	Required	****	2.0	1/Week	Measured	
		Reported					
PH	S.U.	Required	6.0 min	9.0	2/Month	Grab	
		Reported					
Chlorides	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab	
		Reported					
TDS	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab	
		Reported					
TKN	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab	
		Reported					
TKN	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated	
Nitrate-		Reported					
Nitrogen	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrate-		Reported					
Nitrogen	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated	
Ammonia-		Reported					
Nitrogen	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab	
Ammonia-		Reported					
Nitrogen	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated	
Available		Reported					
Phosphorus	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab	

Name	of	Principal	Exec.	Officer	or	Authorized	Agent /	/ Title

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. []1001 and 33 U.S.C. []1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

ATTACHMENT C-1b

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Virginia Pollution Abatement Monitoring Report

Facility Name:

Kuzzens Incorporated-Mappsville North Packing Plant

Address:

3769 Grapeland Circle Exmore, VA 23350

VPA Permit No.: VPA01082

Report Period: From ___ / __ To __ / _ /

Signature of Principal Officer or Authorized Agent

Monitoring Station: Spray Irrigation Wastewater From Storage Tank

			Monitorin	ng Results	Frequency	Sample
Parameters	Units		Average	Maximum	of	Type
					Analysis	
Available		Reported				
Phosphorus	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Available		Reported				
Potassium	mg/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Available		Reported				
Potassium	#/acre	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Calculated
Dissolved		Reported				
Copper	ug/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
Dissolved		Reported				
Zinc	ug/l	Required	NL	NL	2/Month	Grab
		Reported				
PAN	#/acre	Required	NA	Attch C*	1/Month	Calculated
	#/acre	Reported				
PAN	/year	Required	NA	Attch C*	1/Year	Calculated
:		Reported	Attach	Attach		
Pesticide	ug/l		pages	pages		
Scan (608)		Required	NA	NL	1/year	Grab

Name of Principal	Exec. Off:	icer or Auth	orized Agen	t /	Title	
system designed to assi persons who manage the my knowledge and belie:	are that qualify system or those, true, accura ty of fine and	fied personnel pose persons directate, and completed imprisonment for	roperly gather tly responsible e. I am aware or knowing viol	and evaluate the for gathering that there are sations. See 18	t under my direction or supervision information submitted. Based on the information, the information significant penalties for submitting. S.C. 31011 and 33 U.S.C. 31319. Nonths and 5 years.)	my inquiry of the person or ubmitted is to the best of ng false information

Date



ATTACHMENT C-2

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Virginia Pollution Abatement Monitoring Report

Facility Name:

Kuzzens Incorporated-Mappsville North Packing Plant

Address:

3769 Grapeland Circle Exmore, VA 23350

VPA Permit No.: VPA01082

Report Period: From ___/ __ To ___/ _/

Monitoring Station: Ground Water Monitoring - Well No.

			Monitorin	g Results	Frequency	Sample	
Parameters	Units		Average	Maximum	of Analysis	Туре	
Static Water		Reported					
Level	0.01 ft	Required	****	NL	1/year	Measured	
	Std	Reported					
рН	units	Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
Nitrate-	/-	Reported					
Nitrogen	mg/l	Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
Total		Reported					
Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
	mg/l	Reported					
Chlorides		Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
Total		Reported					
Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/l	Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
Total	/-	Reported					
Recoverable Copper	ug/l	Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
Total		Reported					
Recoverable Zinc	ug/l	Required	****	NL	1/year	Grab	
75	/3	Reported	Attach	Attach			
Pesticide Scan (608	ug/l	D	pages	pages	2/4	1-	
Scall (608		Required	****	NL	1/4 years	Grab	

Name of Principal Exec.	Officer or Authorized Agent /	Title

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. $\Box 1001$ and 33 U.S.C. $\Box 1319$. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

Signature of	Principal	Officer of	or	Authorized	Agent	/

ATTACHMENT C-3

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Virginia Pollution Abatement Monitoring Report

Facility Name:

Kuzzens Incorporated-Mappsville North Packing Plant

Address:

3769 Grapeland Circle

Exmore, VA 23350

VPA Permit No.: VPA01082

From ____/ ___ To ____/___ Report Period:

Monitoring Station: Soils Monitoring -Land Application Site (>10 core comp.)

			Monitorin	g Results	Frequency	Sample
Parameters	Units		Average	Maximum	of Analysis	Туре
	su	Reported			Initialy	
Soil pH		Required	NL(min)	6.5	1/Year	Composite
Available Phosphorus	mg/kg	Reported	***************************************			
		Required	****	NL	1/Year	Composite
Exchangeable	mg/kg	Reported				
Potassium		Required	****	NL	1/Year	Composite
Total	mg/kg	Reported				
Nitrogen		Required	****	NL	1/Year	Composite

Name	of	Principal	Exec.	Officer	or	Authorized	Agent	/	Title

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. >1001 and 33 U.S.C. >13319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

Signature of Pr	rincipal Officer	or Authorized	Agent /	Date